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Captain Student's Book + Workbook

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Library Information:
Language Training
Academic

1st Edition 2021

Captain 1
ISBN: 978-605-7881-16-8

Editor: Blackswan Editorial Team
Graphic Design: Merve Ceylan
Publication Rights: Kaşif Uluslararası Yay. Dış Tic. Ltd. Şti.
Certificate Number: 41694
Press: Hermes Tanıtım Ofset Baskı Hizm. Ltd. Şti.
Certificate Number: 47869
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Captain

Student's Book + Workbook

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			write a short text message	
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	listen to two conversations about the living environments of Rebecca and Amy	talk about the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city		
	listen to the dialogues about asking for and giving directions		write a short paragraph to describe your town	
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read a text about Simone's childhood		ask and answer questions about one's past		WORLD WAR II
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VOCABULARY
jobs

PRONUNCIATION
short forms of the verb 'to be'

GRAMMAR
subject pronouns & verb 'to be'

HELLO WORLD!

INTRODUCTION

WARM UP!

A. Look at the pictures and read the introductions.

1. Hi, my name is Deborah. I'm from Germany.

2. Hello. I am Dennis. I'm from the USA.

3. Good morning. My name is Viviane. I come from Brazil.

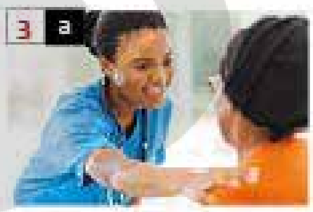
B. Work in groups and take turns. Introduce yourself to your partners.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the jobs with the pictures.

1. teacher 2. doctor ~~3. nurse~~
4. engineer 5. lawyer 6. police officer
7. dentist 8. clerkshop assistant

3



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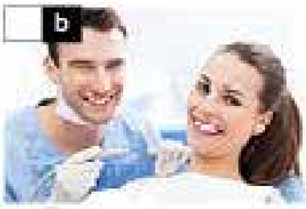

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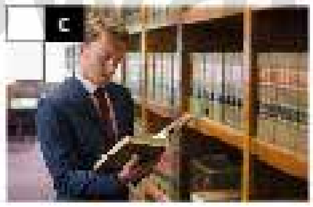

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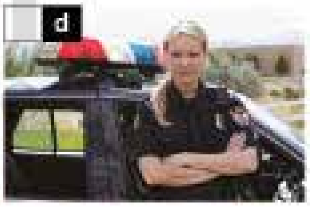

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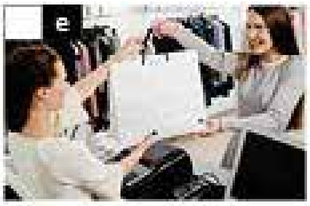

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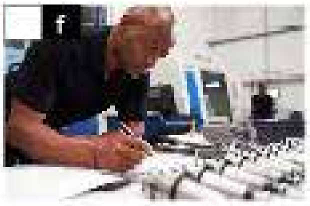

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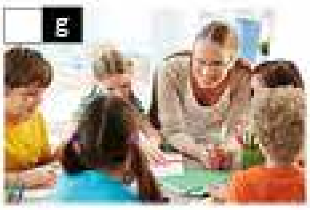

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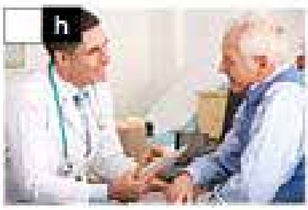
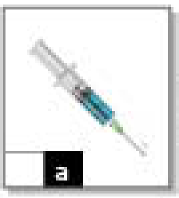
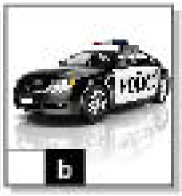
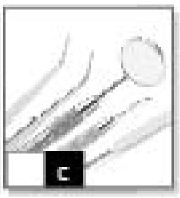


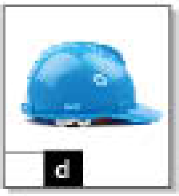
Jason

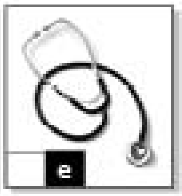
B. Work with a partner and match the objects with the jobs in Exercise A.

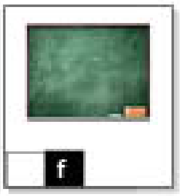


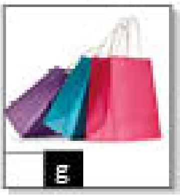


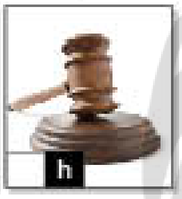












C. Work in pairs.

Student A : Choose three people from exercise A and ask what are their jobs.

Student B : Answer the questions. Take turns and repeat the activity.

e.g.
A: What is Monique's job?
B: She is a nurse.

PRONUNCIATION

A. Listen to the contracted forms and repeat. 1.1

a. I'm b. You're c. He's d. She's
e. It's f. We're g. They're

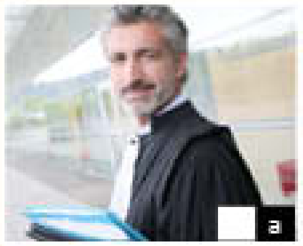
B. Change the long form of the verb to be to the short form. Then practice saying the sentences.

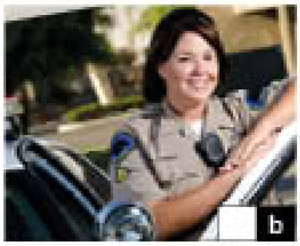
1. I am Italian. I'm Italian.
2. He is not a doctor.
3. We are lawyers.
4. It is not very old.
5. You are happy.
6. She is from Germany.
7. They are not Turkish.

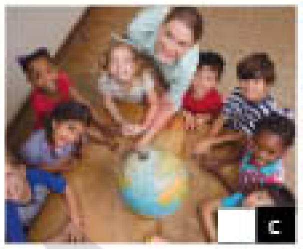
C. Listen and check your answers in Exercise B. 1.2

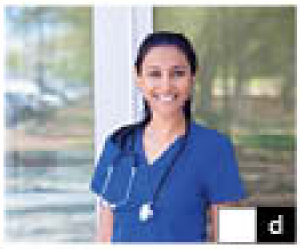
READING

A. Work in pairs. Match the texts with the pictures.









Text 1
Maria is a nurse and she works in the USA. She's from Mexico City, Mexico. She is Mexican. She speaks Spanish and English. She is happy with her job because she likes helping people every day.

Text 2
Carol's a police officer in Toronto. She is from Canada. She is Canadian. Carol's usually at the police station in the city centre. She likes her job but it is a very difficult and dangerous job.

Text 3
Neil is a lawyer. He's from London, United Kingdom. His job is really hard and he's not really happy with it. He's in his office from 7am to 8pm every day and he's usually tired. London is a great city, but Neil's always busy.

Text 4
Sophie is a teacher in Barcelona, Spain. She is Spanish. On weekdays, she's at school from 8am to 3pm. Her students are 7 years old. She's happy with her job because the kids are really fun.

B. Match the people with the countries according to the texts in Exercise A.

☐ a

☐ b

☐ c

☐ d

1. Maria
2. Carol
3. Neil
4. Sophie

C. Complete the sentences with Maria, Carol, Neil or Sophie.

1. __________ and __________ are happy with their jobs.
2. __________'s job is dangerous.
3. __________ works in the USA.
4. __________'s always very busy.
5. __________'s at school from 8am to 3pm.
6. __________ helps people every day.

GRAMMAR

A. Complete the table with the verb "to be": am, is, are.

affirmative			
subject	verb "to be"	object	short form
I	am	happy to live in Turkey.	I'm
You		from Japan.	You're
He		a dentist.	He's
She		Mexican.	She's
It		a big house.	It's
We		British.	We're
They		lawyers.	They're

negative			short form	
I		not	happy to live in Turkey.	I'm not
You	are		from Japan.	You're not / You aren't
He			a dentist.	He's not / He isn't
She			Mexican.	She's not / She isn't
It			a big house.	It's not / It isn't
We			British.	We're not / We aren't
They			lawyers.	They're not / They aren't

question		
	I	happy to live in Turkey?
	you	from Japan?
	he	a dentist?
Is	she	Mexican?
	it	a big house?
	we	British?
	they	lawyers?

B. Complete the sentences with "*are / is*".

1. He __________ Mexican. He comes from Mexico.
2. We __________ from Spain. We are from Italy.
3. They __________ police officers.
4. It __________ a house. It is an apartment.
5. She __________ a doctor.
6. __________ you from Thailand?
7. Max __________ a nurse. He is a doctor.
8. My mother __________ a teacher.

C. Listen and check your answers in Exercise B. 1.3

SPEAKING

A. Work with a partner. Listen and practice the conversation below. 1.4

A : Hi, I'm Fiona.
B : Hi Fiona, my name's Doris.
A : How are you, Doris?
B : I'm fine. How are you?
A : I'm good, thank you.
B : Are you from the UK?
A : No, I'm not. I'm from the USA. Are you from Australia?
B : Yes, I am.
A : Nice to meet you, Doris.
B : You too, Fiona. See you later.
A : Bye. Have a nice day.
B : You too.

B. Work with the same partner. Change the words in red and practice the conversation.

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VOCABULARY
family members

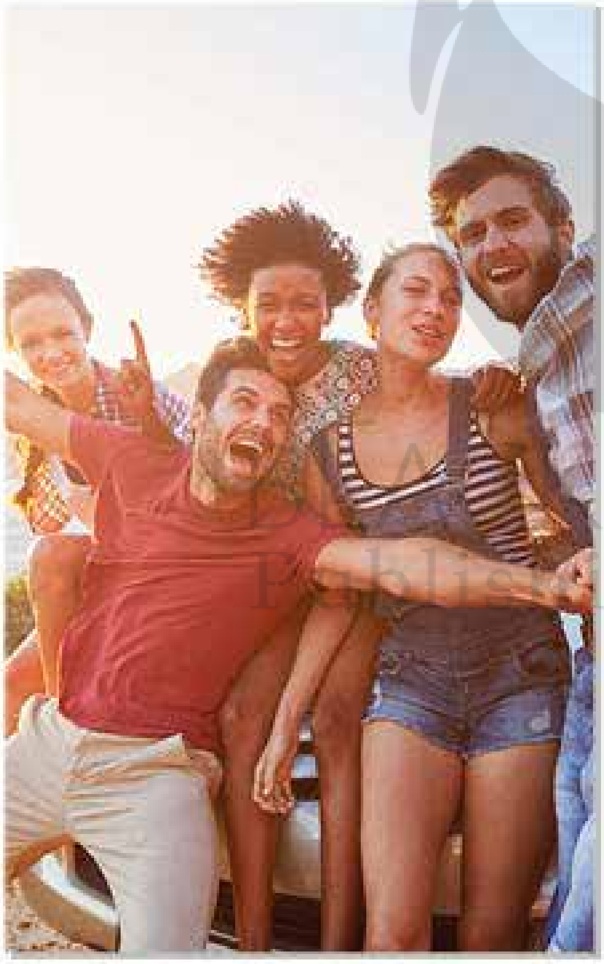
GRAMMAR
possessive adjectives

HELLO WORLD!

HOME OFFICE

WARM UP!

A. Look at the picture and answer the questions.



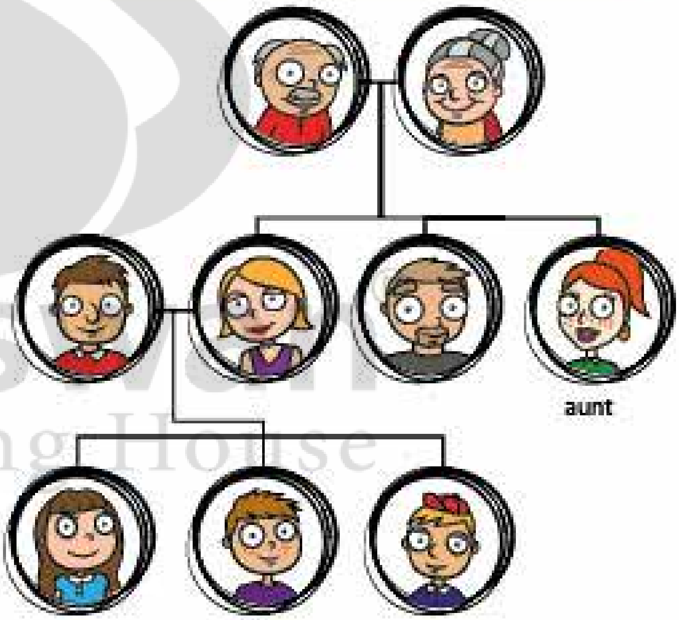
1. This is a _____ .
   a. family photo
   b. photo of friends

2. They are ______ .
   a. happy
   b. sad

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the family tree of Tim with the family members.

mother father sister brother ~~aunt~~
uncle grandfather grandmother



B. Work in pairs and match the people with the photos.

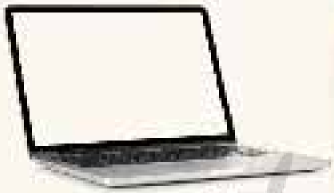
1. mother and father
2. brother and sister
3. grandmother and grandfather

INFO BOX
mother and father = parents
grandmother and grandfather = grandparents

READING

A. Match the items with the pictures.

1. laptop
2. pen
3. backpack
4. pencil
5. notebook
6. crayon
7. sunglasses
8. plant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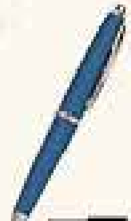
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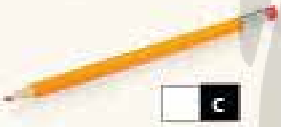
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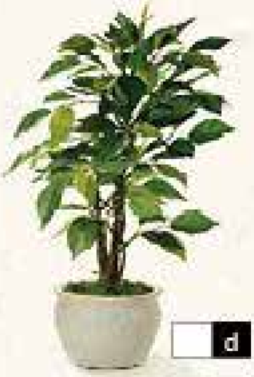
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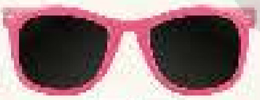
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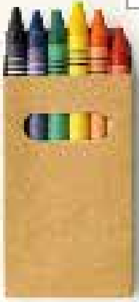

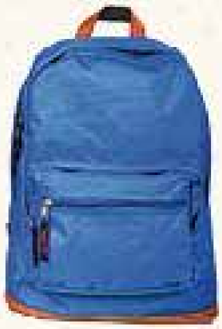
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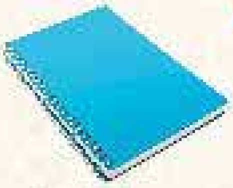
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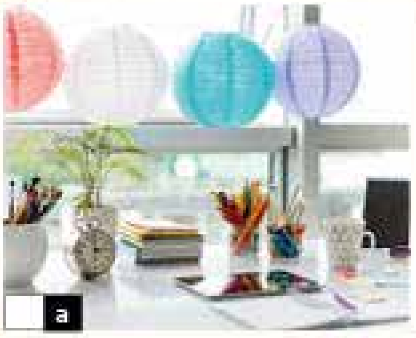
B. Match the paragraphs with the pictures.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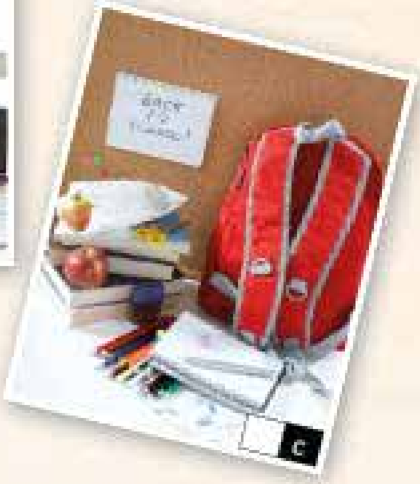
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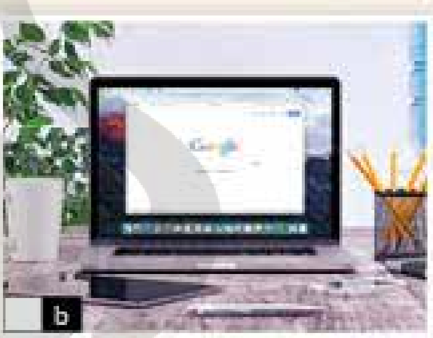
☐ b

1. My Mum's Office

My mum's name is Cheryl. She's a teacher at a primary school in Paris. She's a very hardworking teacher and she loves her job. This is her tidy and clean office. These are her coloured pencils and pens. Those are her sunglasses and that is her plant. She likes her plant because it is relaxing.

2. Alessandro and His Bag

Alessandro is my brother. We are from Italy. Alessandro is 11 years old and he is a student. He always takes his favourite backpack to school. It is red because red is his favourite colour. These are his books, notebooks and pencils. This is his apple. Alessandro doesn't like apples but my mother says it is healthy.

3. Me and My Desk

My name's Jacob. I'm an engineer and I'm from New York. I have a big office and this is my desk. That is my laptop and smartphone. Those are my pencils and that is my notebook. I always have a cup of coffee at work. I love drinking coffee, it is delicious!

C. Match the people with the countries.

1. Cheryl
2. Alessandro
3. Jacob

a. Italy
b. The USA
c. France

D. Mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

1. Alessandro is a teacher at a primary school. F
2. Jacob loves coffee. ___
3. There is a plant in Cheryl's office. ___
4. Alessandro loves apples. ___
5. Jacob's a doctor. ___
6. Alessandro's favourite colour is blue. ___

GRAMMAR

A. Match the subject pronouns with the possessive adjectives.

1. I
2. you
3. he
4. she
5. it
6. we
7. they

a. your
b. our
c. my
d. his
e. their
f. its
g. her

INFO BOX

Subject pronouns usually come before a verb: I sleep, you like, etc.

Possessive adjectives come before a noun:

My house, your sister, etc.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives from Exercise A. The underlined words might help you.

1. I live in a big house. My house is very beautiful.
2. This is my friend, ___________ name is Tom.
3. We always drive to work but __________ car is very old.
4. My grandparents live in Sydney. ____________ names are David and Gloria.
5. This is my wife's handbag and this is __________ laptop.
6. You love travelling. __________ favourite place is Paris.
7. My cat's name is Missy. This is _____________ bed.

C. Find the mistakes.

1. I share my room with my sister. This is we room.
2. My best friend is really funny and nice. She name is Kelly.
3. Where are your from, Isabel?
4. I live in Istanbul but I am hometown is Izmir.
5. Trevor and Lola work at home. They office is very big and tidy.
6. My family always goes on holiday in summer. Their favourite country is Spain.
7. I love my dog. It's name is Spike.
8. My dad is an engineer. He office is in the city centre.

D. Listen and check your answers in Exercise C.

1.5

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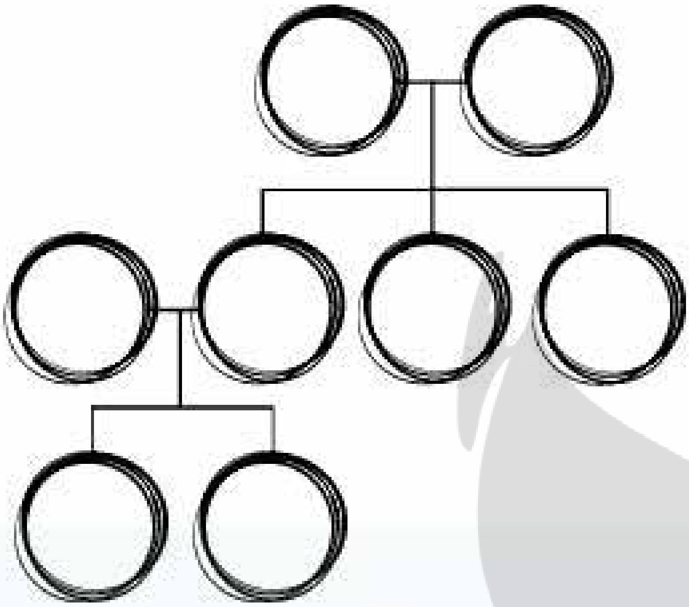
SPEAKING

A. Study the family tree and family words in the vocabulary part. Then write the names of your family members on the family tree below.



B. Work with a partner and take turns. Compare your family trees and introduce your family to your partner.

e.g.

This is my sister. Her name is Lilly. She's a student.

VOCABULARY
countries /nationalities

PRONUNCIATION
/ w / sounds

GRAMMAR
wh- questions

HELLO WORLD!

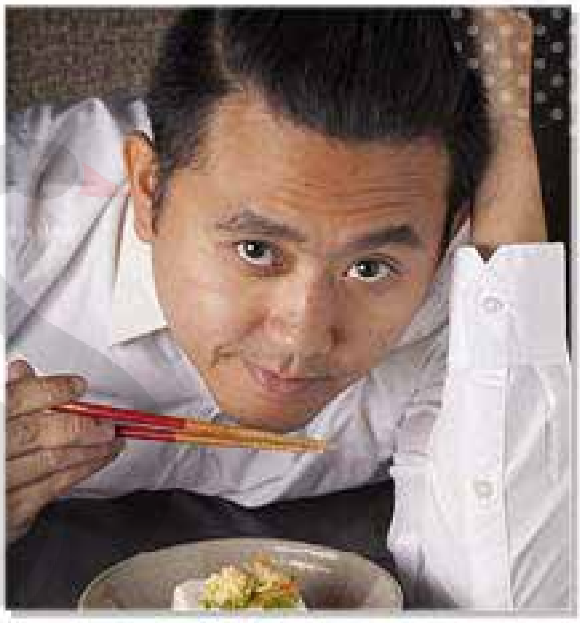
COUNTRIES

WARM UP!

A. **Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.**

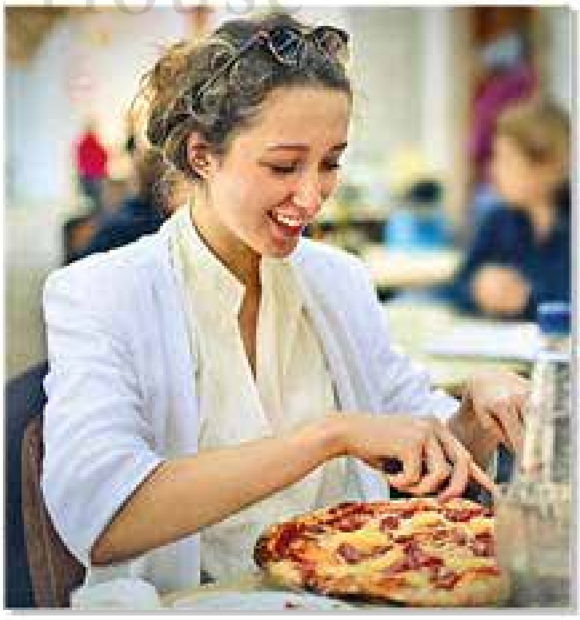
1. Where are these people from?
2. What are their nationalities?

They are from Turkey.
They are Turkish.



He is from ________.
He is ___________.

kswan ®
hing House

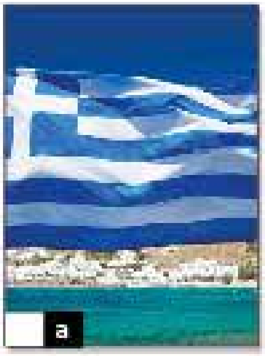


She is from ________.
She is ___________.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the countries with the pictures.

1. Germany
2. the UK
~~3. Thailand~~
4. Russia
5. China
6. Spain
7. France
8. Greece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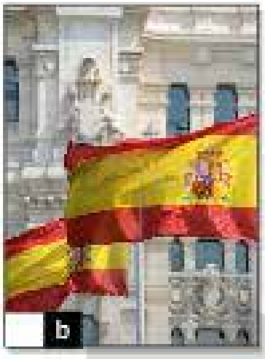
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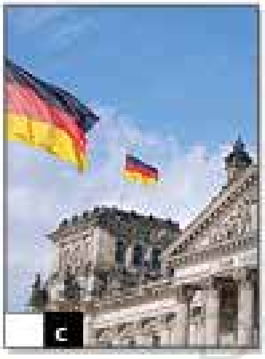
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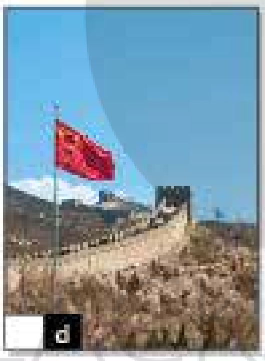
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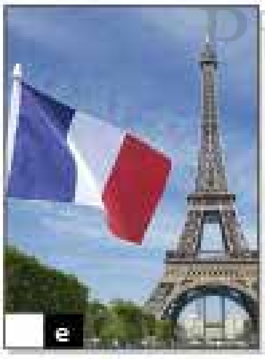
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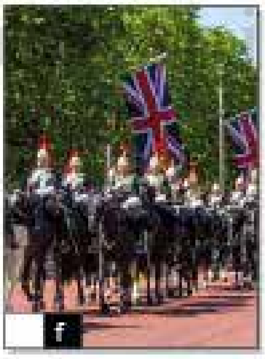
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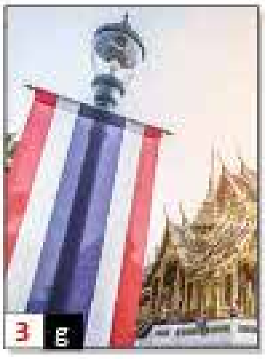
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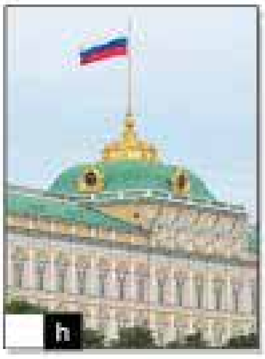

h

B. Complete the table with the nationalities.

Country	Nationality
1. Germany	German
2. The UK	
3. Thailand	
4. Russia	Russian
5. China	
6. Spain	
7. France	
8. Greece	Greek

C. Listen and check your answers in exercise B.

D. Complete the sentences about you.

a. I'm from .....
b. I'm ....

e.g.
I 'm from the UK.
I 'm British.

PRONUNCIATION

INFO BOX

In words starting with wr- and after the letters wh+o, we don't say the sound "w". It is called the silent "w".

A. Listen to the following words with "w" and repeat.

1. why
2. write
3. when
4. whole
5. wrong
6. with
7. twelve
8. who

B. Underline the words with the silent "w".

C. Listen to the words in Exercise A again and put them in the box below.

"W" is silent;

Before r	Wh + o
Write	Whole

LISTENING

A. **Listen to the conversations and fill in the gaps.**

Conversation 1

Adam : Hello, I'm Adam. What's your name?
James : Hi Adam. My name's James.

Adam : It's nice to ____________ you, James.
James : Nice to meet you too, Adam.

Adam : What is your job?
James : I'm a teacher. What is your job?

Adam : I'm a doctor. Are you from Spain?
James : No, I'm not. I'm from Italy.

Adam : ____________ you Italian?
James : Yes, I am. Where are you from, Adam?

Adam : I ________ from Poland. I'm Polish.

Conversation 2

Esin : Hi. My name's Esin.
Sylvia : I'm Sylvia. Where are you _________, Esin?

Esin : I'm from the Turkey. Where are you from?
Sylvia : I'm from the UK.

Esin : Are you Scottish?
Sylvia : No, I'm not. I'm Irish.

Esin : What do you do, Sylvia?
Sylvia : I'm a dentist. What do you _________?

Esin : I'm a university student.
Sylvia : ____________ to meet you, Esin.

Esin : Nice to meet you too, Sylvia.
Sylvia : See you!

Esin : Bye!

Conversation 3

Lola : Hi Nora. It's nice to see you again! How are you?
Nora : I'm good, thanks. How ____________ you, Lola?

Lola : Great! You're French, right?
Nora : Yes, I am. I come from Paris. Are you Polish?

Lola : No, I'm not. I'm German. What do you do?
Nora : I'm a lawyer. ___________ do you do, Lola?

Lola : I'm a nurse.
Nora : Great to see you again.

Lola : Yes, you too!

B. **Listen to the conversations again and match the people with the countries.**

1. Adam — a. Italy
2. James — b. France
3. Esin — c. Ireland
4. Sylvia — d. Germany
5. Lola — e. Poland
6. Nora — f. Turkey

C. **Complete the sentences with the correct job.**

1. Adam is a ________________.
2. James is a ________________.
3. Esin is a ________________.
4. Sylvia is a ________________.
5. Lola is a ________________.
6. Nora is a ________________

GRAMMAR

A. Match the questions with the answers.

questions	answers
a. What's your phone number?	1. I'm from Poland.
b. When's your birthday?	2. She's my sister.
c. Where do you come from?	3. It's on August 15.
d. Why are you still in bed?	4. It's the big one.
e. Who's she?	5. I'm ill.
f. Which house is yours?	6. It is 649 463 89 02.

B. Match the questions words with the meanings.

a. what	1. time
b. when	2. person
c. where	3. thing
d. who	4. place

C. Complete the sentences with the correct question words from Exercise B.

1. ____________ is this woman there?
2. ____________ is your birthday? May 12.
3. ____________ are your from? Germany.
4. ____________ is your mother's name?

D. Listen and check your answers in Exercise C.

1.9

E. Work in pairs and correct the mistakes in the questions.

1. When is that man?
2. Why you are tired?
3. Which are your favourite, coffee or tea?
4. When the meeting is?
5. Is Jane where?
6. What are that?

SPEAKING

A. Work with a partner and complete the questions.

1. A: What's your name?
   B: I'm Sophie.
2. A: Where are you ____________?
   B: I'm from China.
3. A: What do you ____________?
   B: I'm a nurse.
4. A: ____________ you Chinese?
   B: Yes, I am.
5. A: ____________ you speak English?
   B: Yes, I do.

B. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise A with your partner.

C. Work in pairs. Student A: go to page 166, student B: go to page 167. Ask and answers the questions from Exercise A using the information on the Info Cards.

D. Repeat the activity in Exercise C using your real information.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 154

VOCABULARY
physical appearance adjectives

GRAMMAR
Introducing yourself

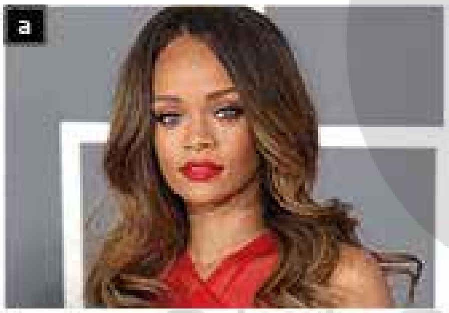
HELLO WORLD!

HUMAN

WARM UP!

A. Look at the famous people and discuss the following questions.

1. Do you know who those peope are?
2. Can you describe them physically ?

a


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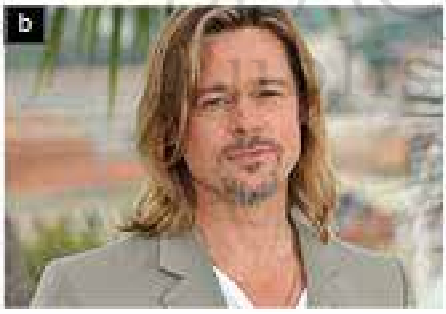

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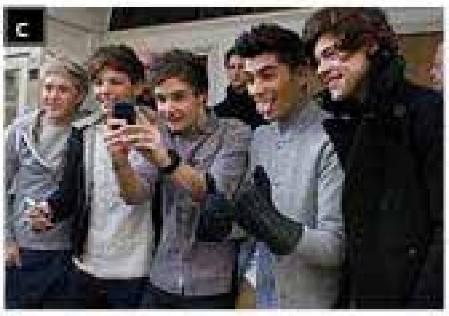
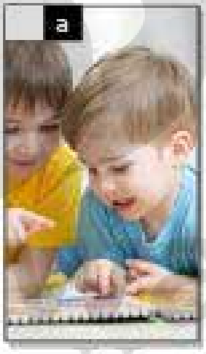


e.g.
This is Rihanna. She is a brunette.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the physical appearance vocabulary with the pictures.

1. old ~~2. young~~ 3. fat 4. slim
5. tall 6. short 7. blonde 8. brunette

a


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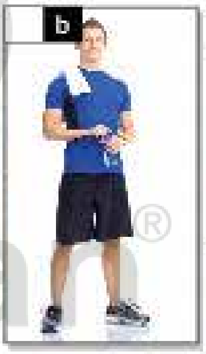

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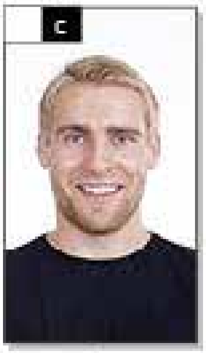

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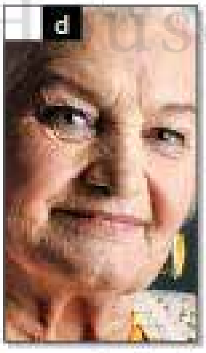

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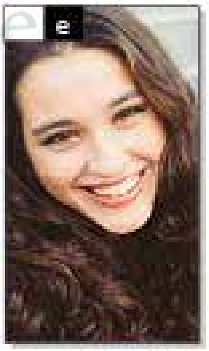

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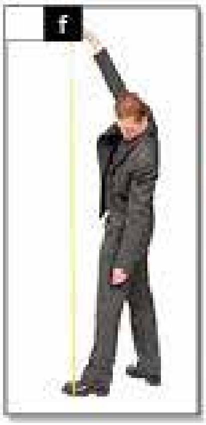

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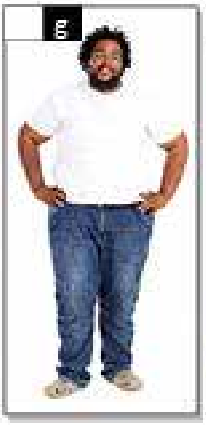

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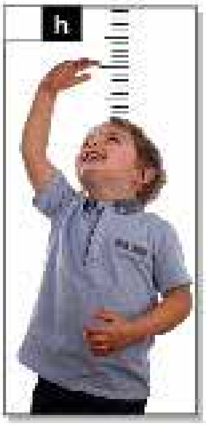
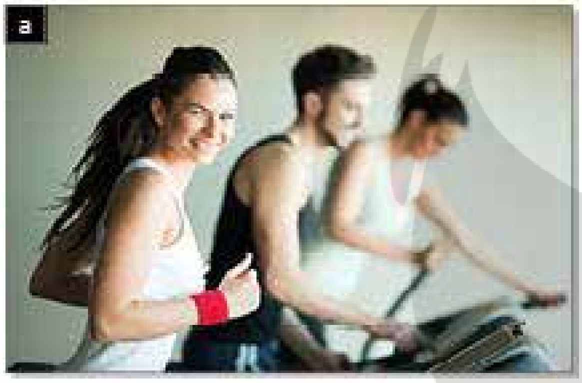
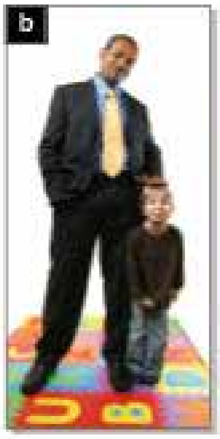


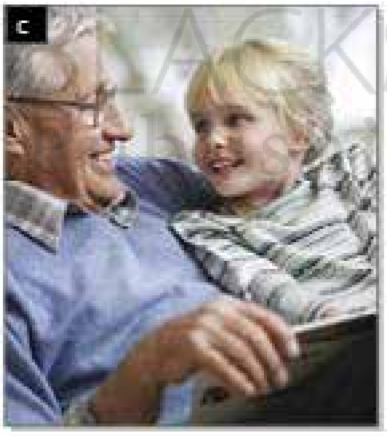
INFO BOX
Blonde can be used as an adjective and a noun.
She is blonde.(adjective)
She is a blonde. (noun)
Brunette is always a noun.
She is a brunette. (noun)

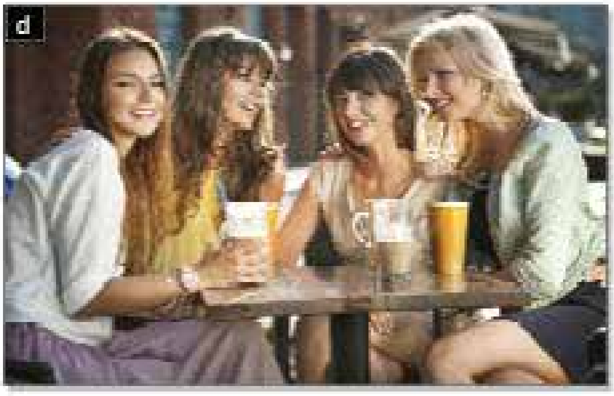
B. **Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Use the words in Exercise A and write sentences about the people.**



e.g.
She is slim. She is a brunette.







LISTENING

A. **Listen to the conversations and match them with the pictures.**

1.10

INFO BOX
formal (adj): official
informal (adj): casual

B. **Listen again and mark the conversations as informal (I) or formal (F).**

conversation 1	conversation 2
conversation 3	conversation 4

C. **Read the phrases from the conversations and put them in the correct column.**

- Hey Jamie! - ~~This is Thomas.~~
- It's a pleasure to meet you, Mike.
- How's it going? - How are you?
- Nice to meet you.

formal	informal	neutral
		This is Thomas.

GRAMMAR

A. Listen and complete the conversation with the correct questions below.

1.11

a. What's your name?
b. What do you do?
c. What's your phone number?
d. Where do you live?
e. Are you married?
f. What's your nickname?
g. How old are you?
h. What's your address?

A : Hi. What's your name? (1)
B : Hi. I'm Jennifer.

A : Hi, Jennifer. _______________ (2)
B : My nickname's Jen.

A : Where are you from?
B : I'm from Australia.

A : _______________ (3)
B : I live in Mexico.

A : _______________ (4)
B : It's 4 Calle San Miguel, Mexico City.

A : _______________ (5)
B : 01 57 3995 3364

A : _______________ (6)
B : I'm 37.

A : _______________ (7)
B : I'm a doctor in a big hospital.

A : _______________ (8)
B : Yes, I am. My husband's name is Jorge.

B. Match the questions with the answers.

questions	answers
1. What's your name?	a. It's Raf.
2. What's your nickname?	b. I'm from Brazil.
3. Where are you from?	c. My name's Rafael.
4. Where do you live?	d. I'm 29.
5. What's your address?	e. It's 07 589 990 24.
6. What's your phone number?	f. No, I'm not. I'm single.
7. How old are you?	g. I live in the UK.
8. What do you do?	h. It's 19 St Paul's Lane, Oxford.
9. Are you married?	i. I'm a PhD student.

C. Ask and answer the questions in exercise B with your partner.

e.g.
A: What's your name?
B: My name's Tia.

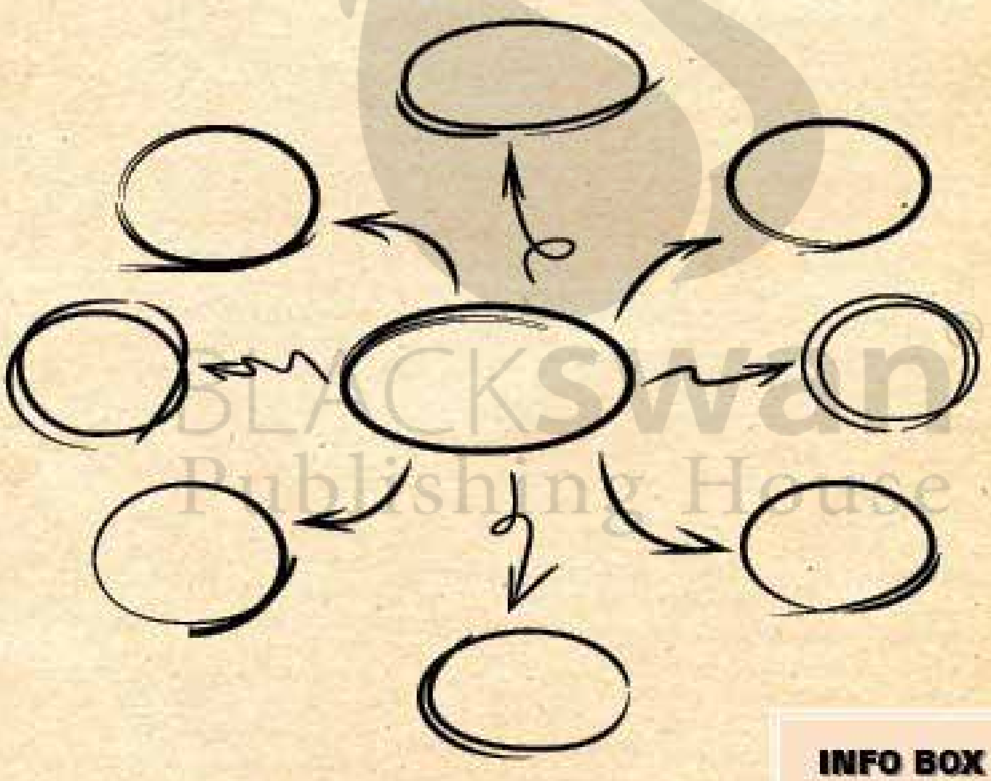
GRAMMAR BANK p. 154

WRITING

A. **Find the capital letter mistakes and correct them.**

Hello. I'm Adriana. I'm from Peru, but I live in Turkey. I love living in Turkey. I think it's a fascinating country. I'm 31 years old, and I'm a Spanish teacher in turkey. I'm Tall and Slim. I'm a Brunette, and my eyes are brown. I'm Married. My Husband's name is Billy. He's a Musician. He's relatively short, and he's very Handsome.

B. **Make notes about your personal appearance vocabulary that describes you.**



INFO BOX

Capital letters:
I → First person
City → Paris
Country → France
Citizenship → French

C. **Use your notes from Exercise B and write a short personal introduction for a social website.**

explore
the blue planet

TRADITIONAL DANCES

A. Watch the video and do some research on traditional dances on the internet. Use the following questions as a guideline and write a paragraph of 80-100 words about the traditional dances.

1. What's a traditional dance?
2. What are some interesting types of traditional dances?
3. What's the first traditional dance in history?
4. What are some popular traditional dances around the world?
5. What's the most famous traditional dance in your country?
6. Do you like watching traditional dances? If yes, which ones?
7. Are there any traditional dances for individual dancers?
8. Is there any clothing special to the traditional dances?

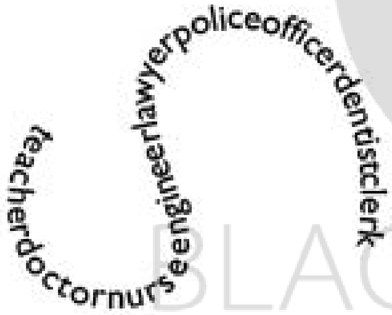
B. Work in a group. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions about traditional dance. Watch a traditional dance performance with your partner and ask the dancers your questions. Take your time and enjoy the experience, but do take notes about the performance, and remember to take some pictures!

C. Prepare a flyer about the traditional dance at home. Use the report in exercise A and your notes in Exercise B. Use the pictures you have from the traditional dance. You can also draw pictures or print and paste them on the flyer. You can organize the flyer as you like. Split a cardboard in half or use A3 (big size) papers. Present your flyer to the class and talk about your experience with the traditional dance.

UNIT 1

REVISION BOX

A. Find the jobs in the word snake.



B. Read the sentences below and circle the correct words in italics.

1. I *am* / *is* a doctor.
2. Susan *are* / *is* a nurse.
3. David and John *am* / *are* teachers.
4. Matthew *is* / *are* a police officer.
5. Ally and James *am* / *are* lawyers.
6. We *is* / *are* from England.
7. Sue and I *am* / *are* students.
8. Fiona *is* / *am* 20 years old.

C. Find the words below.

1. hemtro → mother
2. haetrf
3. istser
4. ohbrter
5. uatn
6. ncule
7. randfahegtr
8. ndgrathorem

D. Correct the mistakes below.

1. I mother is a doctor.
2. He house is in London.
3. Jane is a lawyer and she office is in New York City.
4. David and John are French. They families are from France.
5. Ian is a student. He school is in the city centre.

E. Complate sentences with the words in the box.

When How Who Why Where

1. _______ do you live? – I live in Paris.
2. _______ is that boy? – He is my brother, John.
3. _______ do you go to school? - By bus.
4. _______ do banks open? - At nine o'clock.
5. _______ are you sad? – I feel lonely.

F. Complete the missing letters of the words below.

1. bl___de
2. br___tte
3. f_t
4. __ll
5. sl_m
6. s__rt
7. _ld
8. yo__g

VOCABULARY
singular and plural nouns

PRONUNCIATION
stressed syllable in the numbers

GRAMMAR
this / that / these / those

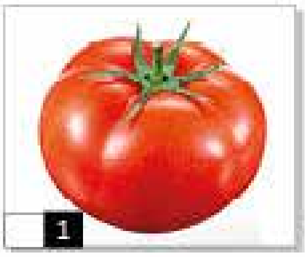
MY HOUSE

MY ROOM

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs and match the pictures with the words.

a. boy b. dog c. girl d. tree
e. tomato f. chair g. butterfly h. flowers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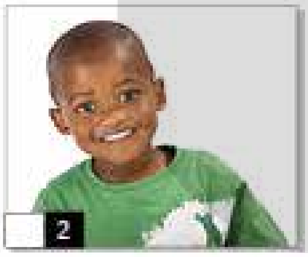
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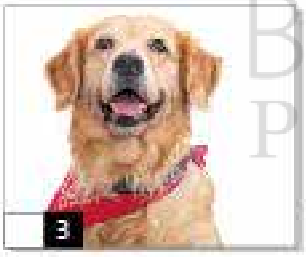
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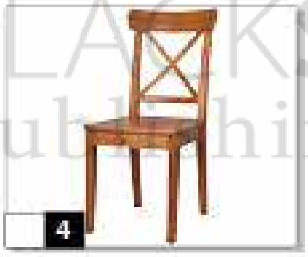
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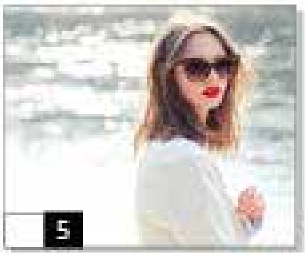
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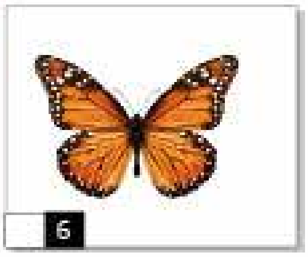
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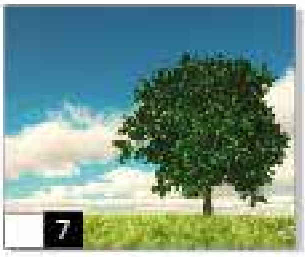
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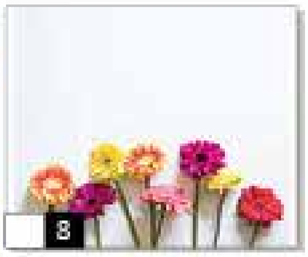

8

VOCABULARY

A. Write the plural form of these words.

Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns
1. man	a.
2. postman	b.
3. fly	c.
4. child	d.
5. pen	e.
6. armchair	f.
7. key	g.

INFO BOX

irregular		plurals
child	→	children
tooth	→	teeth
mouse	→	mice
woman	→	women

B. Underline the irregular plural nouns in Exercise A.

PRONUNCIATION

A. Listen to the recording and repeat. 2.1

1. sixteen 2. thirty 3. ninety 4. fifteen
5. forty 6. nineteen 7. eighty 8. fourteen

VOCABULARY BOX p. 163

B. Go to page 165 and check your answers.

C. Read the numbers.

3	26	7	30
60	4	13	80
90	16	15	5
8	40	70	14
50	6	17	9

D. Listen to the rules and circle the correct alternative in italics.

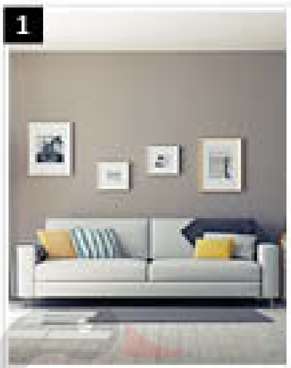
For numbers ending in -teen, we stress the *first / last* syllable.

For numbers ending in -ty, we stress the *first / last* syllable.

E. Work in pairs and practice saying the numbers in Exercise A again.

LISTENING

A. Listen to the dialogues and match them with the pictures.

1


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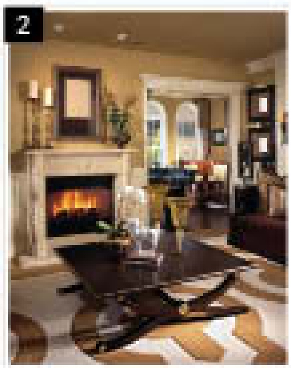


B. Listen again and find the words: this / that / these / those.

Dialogue 1:

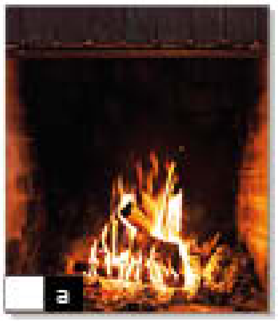
Angela : This / That is our living room. This / That is our coffee table. It's very old.
Angela : And this / that is our fireplace.
Dana : Wow!
Angela : And over there, these / those are my cats!
Dana : They are so cute!

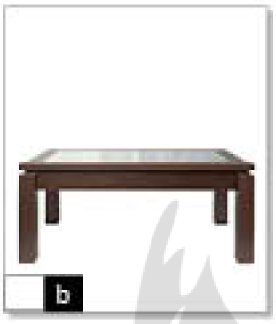
Dialogue 2:

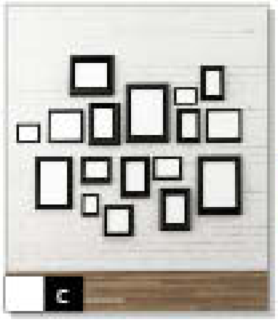
Karina : Welcome to my new apartment, Terry.
Terry : Thanks for having me, Karina. It looks great!
Karina : It's quite small, but it's very comfortable.
Terry : So, is this / that your living room?
Karina : Yes, it is. This / That is my sofa and this / that is my plant.
Terry : I see.
Karina : And these / those are our pictures from our trip to Europe.
Terry : Very nice!
Karina : These / Those are our cushions. They are gifts from my mother.
Terry : They are lovely.
Karina : And through there, this / that is our kitchen.
Terry : Wow! It's great!
Karina : Thank you!

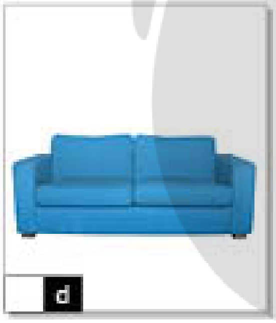
C. Match the words in box with the pictures.

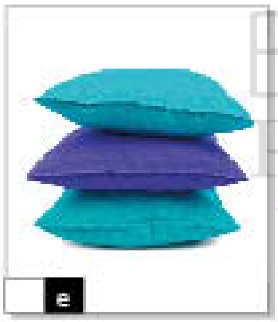
1. coffee table 2. fireplace
3. sofa 4. plant 5. pictures
6. cushions pillows

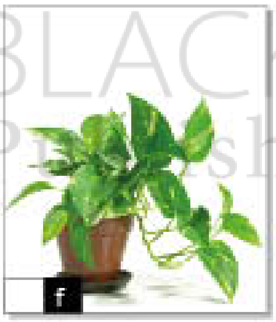








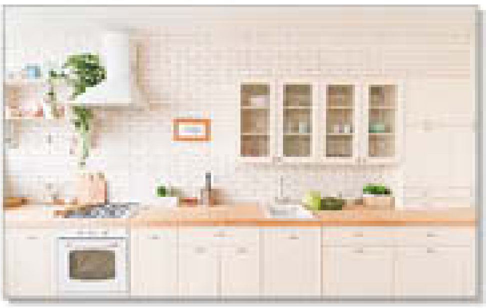




D. Listen to the dialogue one more time and mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F) and correct the false expressions.

1. Dana has a new house. F
2. Angela's coffee table is old. ___
3. Angela has a cat. ___
4. Karina lives in a big apartment. ___
5. Karina has pictures from Europe. ___
6. Terry likes Karina's cushions pillows. ___

READING



A. Which object can you see in the picture, compare it with the reading. Underline the objects you see in the picture.

Home Sweet Home

Lara loves her new apartment. She lives in New York in a small apartment in Manhattan. Lara's favourite room in her house is her kitchen. She loves cooking. Her kitchen is tiny, but it has everything in it. This is her kitchen. That is her oven. She cooks a lot of cakes in her oven. This is her sink for washing the dishes. She doesn't have a microwave or coffee machine but she has a big fridge. Lara is a great cook. She loves cooking food from India, Thailand and Vietnam. She's very happy in her new home.

B. Read the text again and answer the questions.

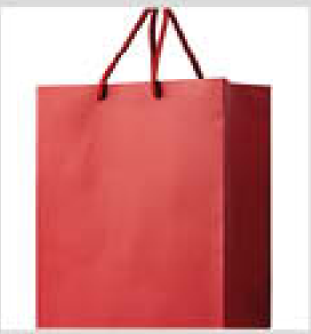
1. Where does Lara live?
2. Why does she like her kitchen?
3. What does she not have in her kitchen?
4. Is Lara a good cook?
5. What food does she like cooking?

C. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

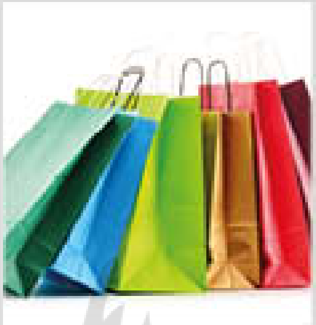
1. Is your house big or small?
2. What's your favourite room in your house? Why?
3. Is your kitchen similar or different to Lara's?

GRAMMAR

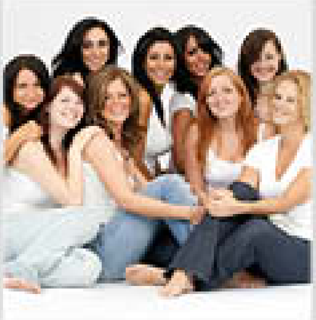
A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the singular or plural noun.



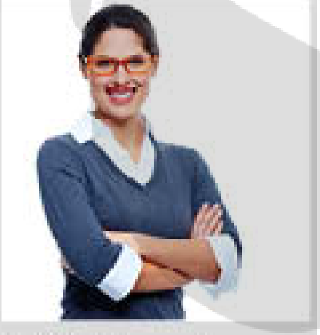
a. This is a bag.



b. These are ______.



c. These are ______.



d. This is a ______.

INFO BOX

1. We use 'this' and 'that' with *singular* nouns.
2. We use 'these' and 'those' with *plural* nouns.

B. Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1. ~~This~~ These are her sisters.
2. That are my sofa.
3. Are this your books?
4. This my desk.
5. A: What is that?
   B: They is my cat.
6. Those is Anne's books.

SPEAKING

A. Look at the photo and read the text about Ian's brothers. Underline the words he uses to describe his brothers.

I have three brothers. We're all good friends. This is Mike, he is 15 years old. He's tall and slim. And this is Ron. Ron is very naughty. He's 12 years old. He has brown hair and he's very sporty. Tim is the youngest one. He's 8 years old. He's really cute.

B. Work in pairs. Describe your family members to your partner. You can use the words below to help you.

cute - happy - kind - polite - sad -
pretty - calm - silent - talkative
quick tempered - pretty - beautiful

C. Work in pairs.

Student A: Describe a person in your classroom but don't tell his / her name to your partner.

Student B: Listen to your partner and guess the student.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 154

VOCABULARY
rooms and furniture

GRAMMAR
have got / has got

MY HOUSE

CITY-LIFE

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions.

1. What does your house look like?
2. Is your house similar to or different from the pictures below?

1

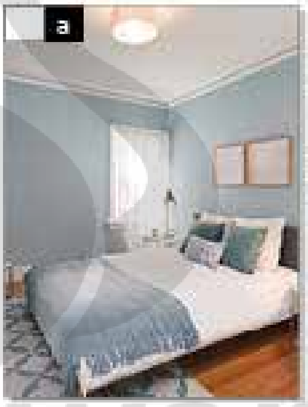
2

3

4

B. Match the rooms with the pictures.

1. kitchen 2. bedroom 3. dining room
4. bathroom 5. living room 6. toilet

a


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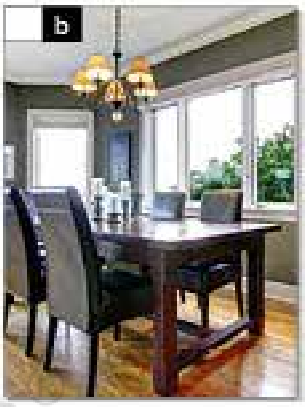
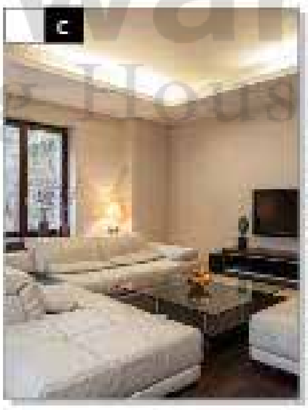


c


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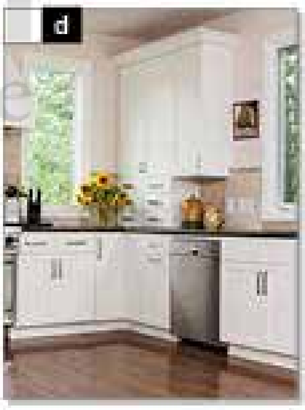

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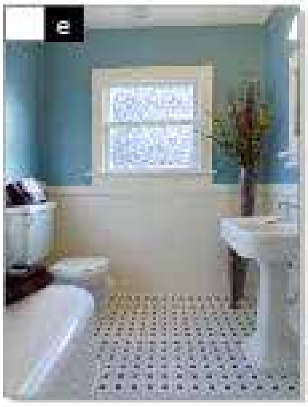

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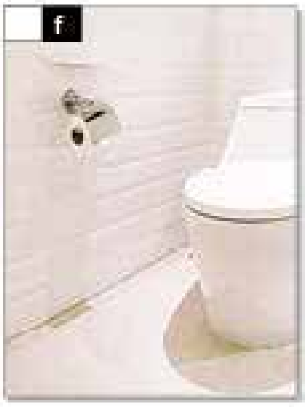
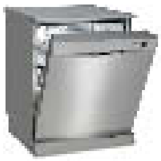


VOCABULARY

A. Match the words with the pictures.

a. dining table b. shower
c. dishwasher d. wardrobe
e. armchair f. lamp
g. bed h. bath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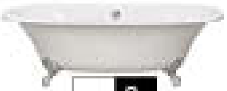
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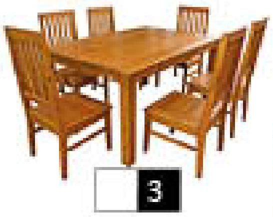
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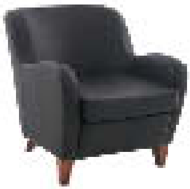
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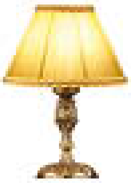
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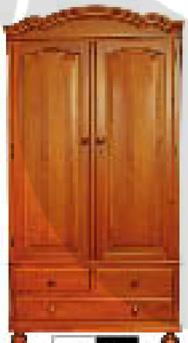
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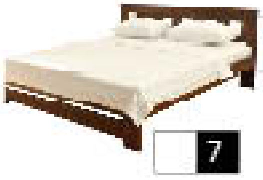
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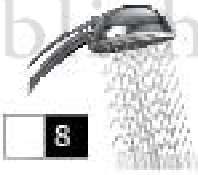

☐ 8

B. Put the words from exercise A into the correct column.

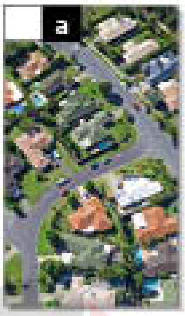
bedroom	bathroom
bed	
living room	dining room
kitchen	

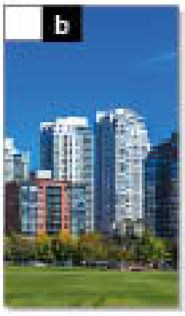
C. Work in pairs. Can you add more words to the table in Exercise B?

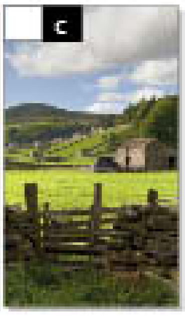
LISTENING

A. Match the words with the pictures.

1. suburb 2. city centre 3. countryside

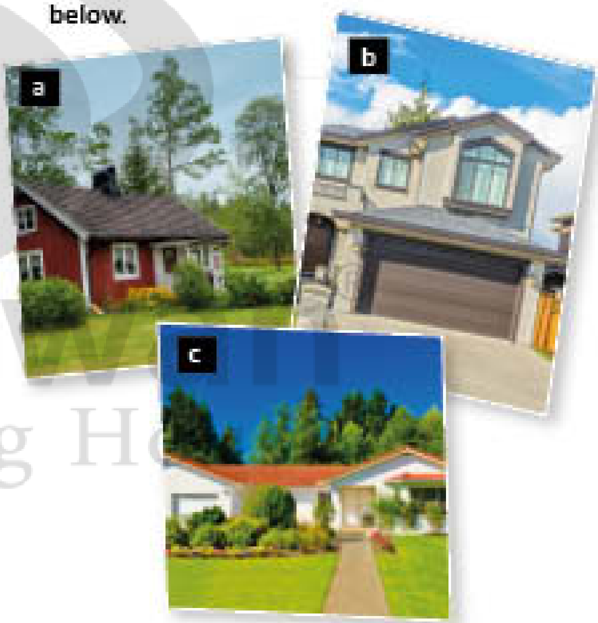

☐ a


☐ b


☐ c

B. Listen to Will talk about his house. 2.4

1. Which picture is his house?
2. Underline the words in Exercise A in the text below.



I live in the suburbs. It is very calm and peaceful. My house is really big. I love it. It is a two-storey house. It has got two bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs, and a kitchen, dining room and living room downstairs. The bedroom has got a big bed and a wardrobe, and the bathroom has got a big shower. It hasn't got a bath. There is a fridge and dishwasher in the kitchen, and of course, there is an oven too. The dining room is quite small, and it has only got a dining table and chairs in it. The living room is my favourite room. It has got a sofa and two armchairs. It has also got a fireplace and a big television. I've got a big backyard as well. It is beautiful, and there are lots of trees and flowers. I haven't got a dog, but I have got two cats and they love playing in the backyard.

2.2

MY HOUSE

C. **Match the words from the listening with the definitions.**

1. a garden at the back of a house
2. the top floor
3. quiet and relaxing
4. the bottom floor
5. a house with two floors

a. peaceful
b. two storey
c. upstairs
d. downstairs
e. backyard

D. **Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.**

1. Do you live in the suburbs, city centre or countryside?
2. Where do you prefer to live?

GRAMMAR

A. **Complete the sentences from the listening part with 'have got / haven't got' or 'has got / hasn't got'.**

1. The house has got two bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs.
2. I _____________ a dog.
3. The bathroom _____________ a bath.
4. I _____________ two cats.

B. **Correct the mistakes in the sentences.**

1. I ~~has~~ have got three sisters.
2. My brother doesn't has got a dog.
3. Susie had got blonde hair.
4. We has got a big apartment.
5. The bedroom has get a wardrobe.
6. I have got not a car.

C. **Complete the sentences with "have got / haven't got" or "has got / hasn't got".**

1. He has got lots of books.
2. We _____________ a cat but we have got a dog.
3. Stephanie _____________ brown hair.
4. They _____________ a car so they always take the train.
5. Mike _____________ blue eyes. He has not got brown eyes.
6. I _____________ a new laptop.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 155

SPEAKING

A. With your partner, talk about your home, room using "have got / has got" "there is / there are" and use promts:

1. Rooms
2. Floors
3. Garden
4. Household
5. People

B. Work in pairs. Student A goes to page 166 and student B goes to page 167. Then read the information cards. Ask the questions in Exercise A and answer them using the information cards at the back.

e.g.

A: How many rooms have you got in your house?

B: I have got 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a kitchen and a living room in my house.

VOCABULARY
clothes and personal items

GRAMMAR
possessive case

MY HOUSE

MY BAG

WARM UP!

A. Listen to the words and repeat. 2.5

1. keys 2. wallet 3. dress 4. skirt
5. shirt 6. socks 7. shoes 8. handbag

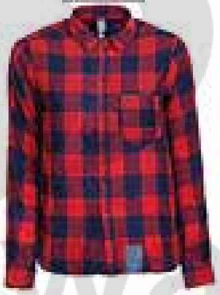
B. Look at the words in Exercise A and tick (✓) the things you can see in the classroom.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the words with the pictures.

a. keys b. wallet c. dress d. skirt
e. shirt f. socks g. shoes h. handbag

☐ 1



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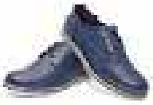

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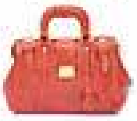

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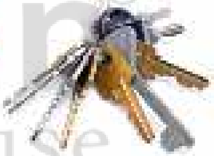

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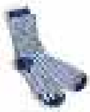

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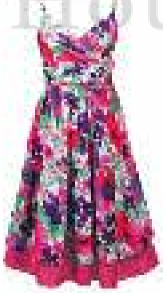

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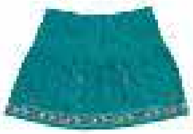

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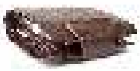
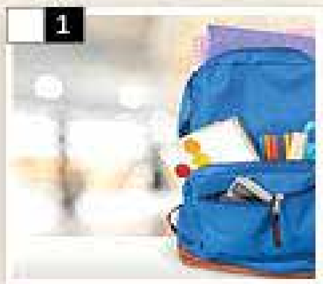


B. Put the words from Exercise A into the correct column.

clothing	personal items
	keys

READING

A. **Read the texts and match them with the pictures.**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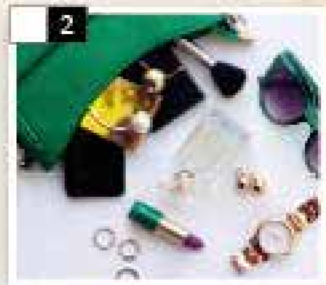
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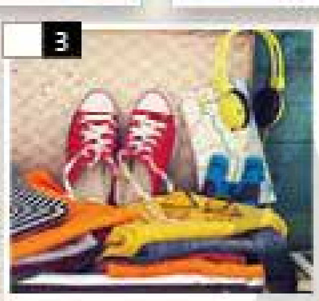

☐ 3

a. Michelle b. Steven c. Julia

Michelle

Michelle loves travelling a lot. She travels all around the world. She is usually in big cities like New York and London. This is her ***suitcase***. These are Michelle's ***headphones*** and those are her shoes. She always has extra t-shirts because she doesn't like buying new things abroad. This is Michelle's tablet and this is her ***favorite book***.

Steven

My brother, Steven is 13 years old. He always takes his backbag to school. Blue is his favourite colour. That's Steven's notebook and that is his ***calculator***. Steven's really good at maths, because he is very smart. These are Steven's ***scissors*** and pens. Steven loves his school a lot.

Julia

This is Julia's favourite green handbag. She loves its colour. These are Julia's ***sunglasses*** and this is her ***watch***. She always takes her ***makeup bag*** with her. She is always stylish. Julia's a fashion designer, so she likes to look her best. She loves her job and she's really good at it.

B. **Read the text again and match the items in the box with the people.**

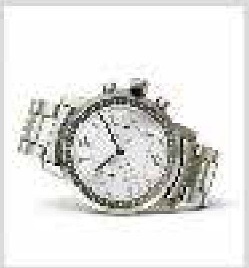
map – headphones – pens – makeup – tablet – scissors – alarm clock – calculator – sunglasses – watch – shoes – notebook

Michelle	Steven	Julia
map		

C. **Read the texts again and answer the questions.**

1. How old is Steven?
   a. 13 b. 14
2. Why is Steven good at maths?
   a. He's very smart.
   b. He has a calculator.
3. What is Julia's job?
   a. She's a fashion designer.
   b. She's a teacher.

D. Match the words in bold with the pictures.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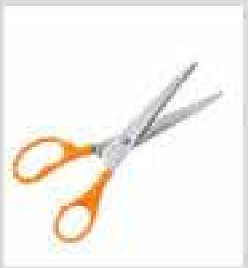
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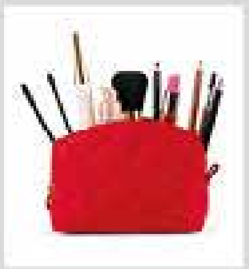
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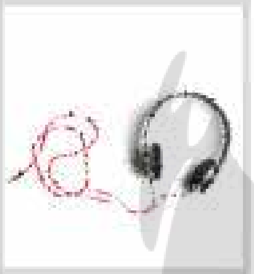
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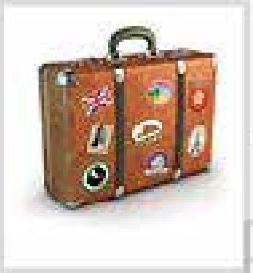
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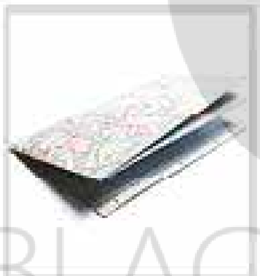
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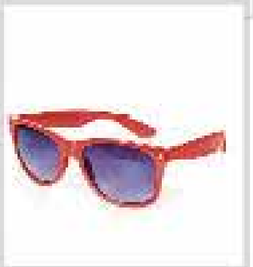
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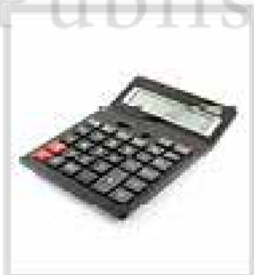
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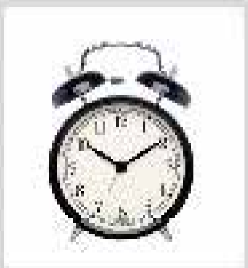

i

GRAMMAR

A. Work in pairs. Look at the people below and answer the following questions using the possessive case.

1. Carmen
Whose sunglasses are these?

2. Wilma
Whose handbag is that?

3. Jamal
Whose smartphone is this?

4. The children
Whose books are those?

INFO BOX

We use nouns in the possessive case by adding ('s) or (') to the end.

e.g.

Whose book is this?

It is her/ Alice's / my friend's book.

Note: When the noun is in plural form and it ends in the letter (s), we put just (').

e.g.

They are my friends' books.

B. **Study the sentences and complete the rules.**

1. We use ('s) for people / things and places to express possession.
2. We use 'of …' for *people / things and places* to express possession.

a. This is my mum's handbag.
b. These are Kylie's books.
c. London is the capital of England.
d. What is the name of your hometown?

C. **Correct the mistakes in the sentences.**

1. My sister's name is Sue.
2. This is my parent house.
3. Are they Danny books?
4. These are Paul keys'.
5. Where is Rachel hat?
6. They are the childrens toys.

D. **Add an ('s) or (') in the correct place in the sentences.**

1. That is Jenny's room.
2. Those are Mike shoes.
3. Why is Sam hat here?
4. Is that your sister notebook?
5. This is my dad car.
6. These are the boys bags.

SPEAKING

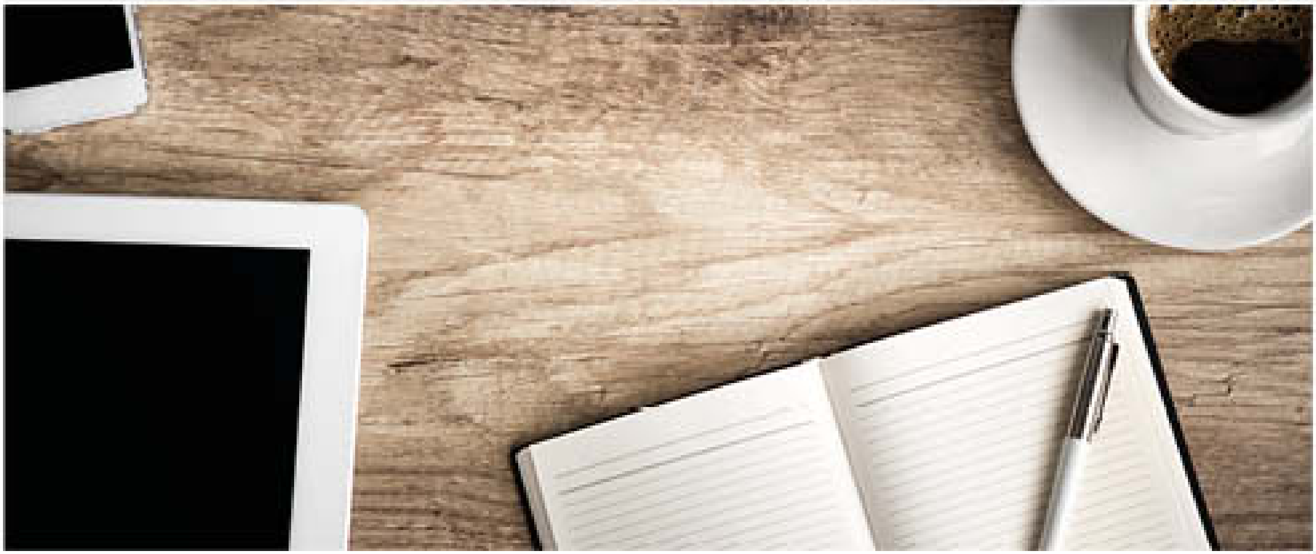
A. **Work in pairs. Look at the picture. What does Jacob have on his desk?**

B. **What do you have on your desk? Write a list of everything you have on your desk.**

C. **Work in pairs. Discuss what you have got in your bag.**

e.g.

A: *What have you got in your bag?*
B: *I have got my smartphone and my notebook in my bag.*



GRAMMAR BANK p. 155

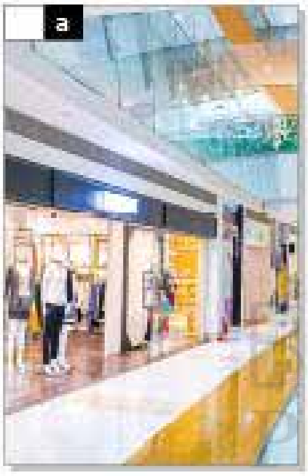
MY HOUSE

BAZAAR

WARM UP!

A. Match the pictures with the places to go shopping.

1. market 2. online shopping
3. department store 4. clothing shop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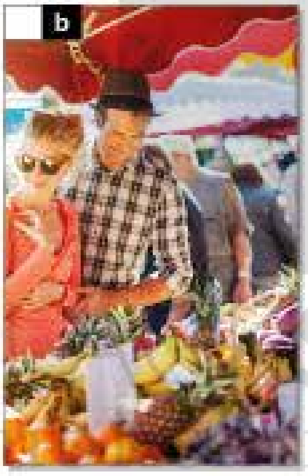
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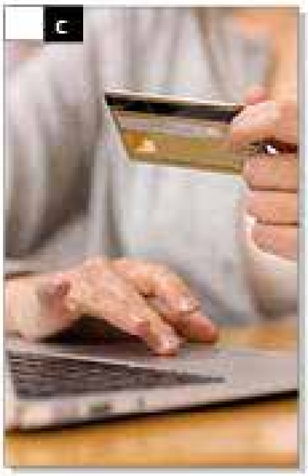
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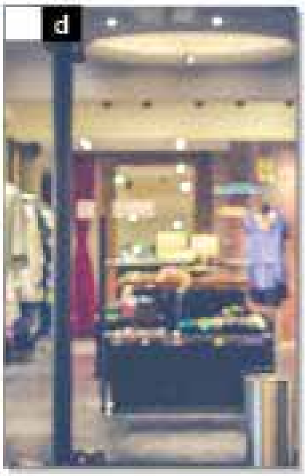
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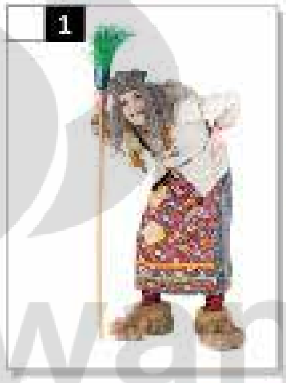
B. Work in pairs and discuss the following question.

1. Where do you like going shopping? Why?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the adjectives with the pictures.

a. bad b. big c. cheap
d. slow e. ugly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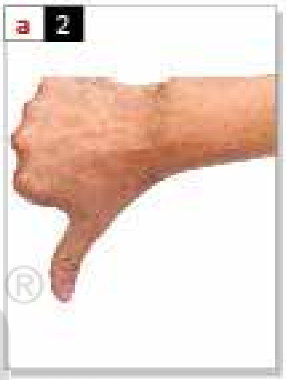
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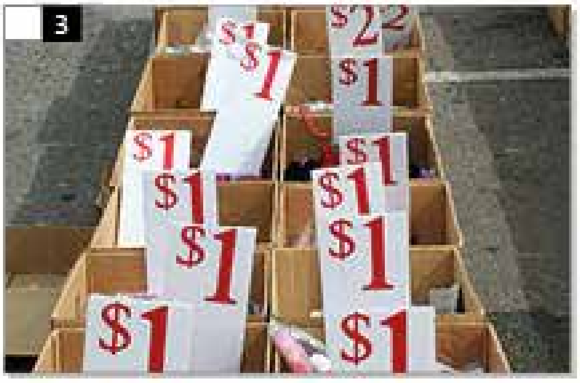
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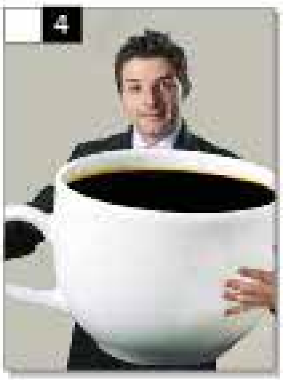
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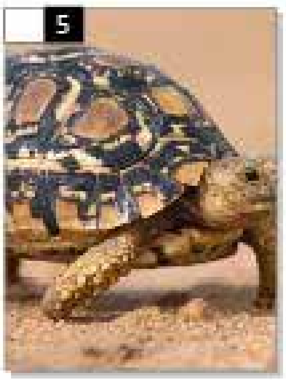
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swan ®

B. Match the adjectives from exercise A with their opposites.

a. bad   1. small
b. big   2. fast
c. cheap   3. good
d. slow   4. beautiful
e. ugly   5. expensive

C. Listen to the recording and match the adjectives with the items. 2.6

~~beautiful~~ – big – good – slow – cheap
ugly – expensive – small – bad – fast

Restaurant	New York	Ferrari	Dog	Car
	beautiful			

LISTENING

A. Listen to the dialogues and match them with the places to go shopping. 2.7

☐ a

☐ b

B. Listen again and fill in the blanks.

Dialogue 1:

Damian : Hey Leo!
Leo : Hi Damian!
Damian : How are you?
Leo : I'm great! (1) ____ are our pictures from Thailand. Check them out.
Damian : Really? Wow!
Leo : The shopping's great in Thailand.
Damian : Are (2) ____ lots of markets?
Leo : Yes, there are! The markets (3) ____ amazing.
Damian : What can you buy there?
Leo : Everything! You (4) ____ buy fruit and vegetables and lots of (5) ____ clothes.
Damian : That sounds amazing!
Leo : Do you like shopping at markets?
Damian : Yes, I love it. But the markets in the UK aren't (6) ____.
Leo : You're right. Markets in Asia are really great for shopping.
Damian : That's true. I also (7) ____ the Grand Bazaar in Istanbul.
Leo : Yes, it's very colourful. And you can find (8) ____ you want.

Dialogue 2:

Kim : Hi Tina!
Tina : Hi Kim!
Kim : Do you (9) ____ shopping online, Tina?
Tina : No, I don't. I don't like using my credit card.
Kim : Really? I love (10) ____ online.
Tina : Why?
Kim : You can buy everything you want.
Tina : Is online shopping safe?
Kim : Yes, it is.
Tina : What do you (11) ____ buy online?
Kim : I usually buy (12) ____ clothes. You can find great jewellery and shoes.
Tina : Oh, that's great!

C. Match the items with the shopping places.

new clothes - fruit - jewellery - vegetables - cheap clothes - shoes

markets	online

D. Listen to the dialogues again and answer the questions.

1. Where can you find a lot of markets?
   a. In Thailand
   b. In the UK

2. The markets are not good in ________?
   a. Thailand
   b. The UK

3. What is good about the Grand Bazaar?
   a. It's very colourful
   b. It's cheap

4. Why does Kim love shopping online?
   a. It's cheap
   b. You can buy everything you want

GRAMMAR

A. Read the centences below and underline the phrases to tell the time..

1. A: What time is it?
   B: It's a quarter past six.

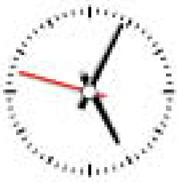
2. A: What is the time?
   B: It's three o'clock.

3. A: How you got the time?
   B: It's a quarter to eight.

4. A: Could you please tell me the time?
   B: It's five past five.

5. A: Sorry, what time is it now?
   B: It's half past twelve.

B. Match the dialogues in Exercise A with the times below.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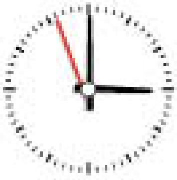
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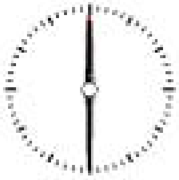
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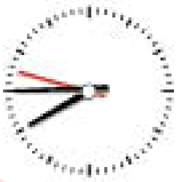
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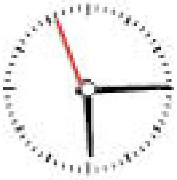
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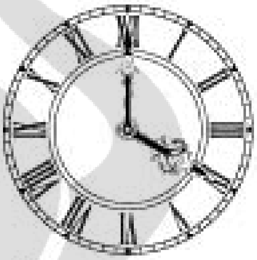
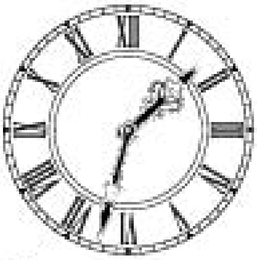
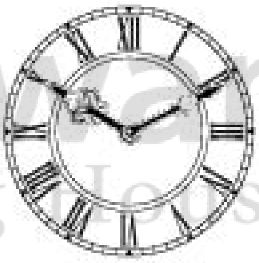
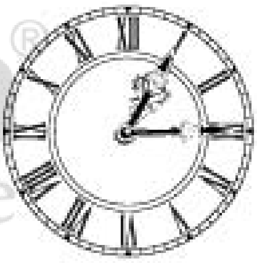
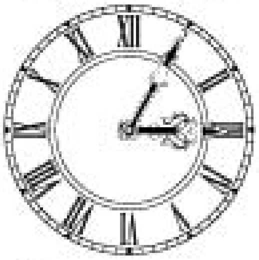
C. Write the times for the clocks.

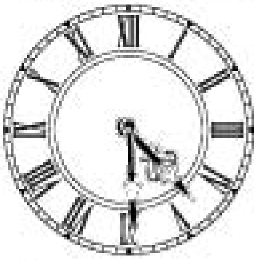

A) ______________


B) ______________


C) ______________


D) ______________


E) ______________


F) ______________

D. Work in pairs. Cover your answers from Exercise C. Take turns and ask your partner what the time is.

e.g.
A: What's the time?
B: It's four o'clock.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 155

WRITING

A. **Read the text about Merve's favourite place in Istanbul. Circle the adjectives and phrases she uses to describe her favourite place.**

I love shopping at markets and the best place to go shopping in Istanbul is at the Grand Bazaar. The Grand Bazaar is a big market in the middle of Istanbul. I love it because it's very colourful and you can buy many different things there. I usually buy beautiful lamps and lots of cheap clothes at the Grand Bazaar. It's wonderful! You can also find jewellery, Turkish delight and all sorts of spices there.

B. **What's your favourite place in your city? Write a list of adjectives and phrases you can use to describe your favourite place. You can use a dictionary to find words you don't know.**

C. **Write a short paragraph about your favourite place. Remember to use the adjectives and phrases from Exercise B.**

HOUSE TYPES

A. Watch the video and do research on the topic on the internet. Use the following questions as a guideline and write a report of 80-100 words about the topic.

1. What are some popular house types in today's world?
2. What types of houses were there in the past?
3. Which house type is suitable in rainy countries?
4. Which house type is suitable for beaches?
5. What are the differences between mansions and villas?
6. What's the most famous house in the world?
7. In which part of the world can you see igloos?
8. What's a prefabricated house?

B. Work in pairs. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions for the interview about the topic. Visit two different types of houses with your partner in two weeks. Interview the owners of the houses. Record the interviews or take notes. Remember to take some pictures of the houses (but do ask permission first!).

C. Prepare a presentation introducing the houses you visited with your friend. Use the report in Exercise A and your notes from the interview in Exercise B. Don't forget to show the pictures you took of the house types during your presentation.

UNIT 2

REVISION BOX

A. **Write the plural form of the nouns below.**

1. dog
2. house
3. woman
4. car
5. daisy
6. motorbike
7. child
8. tree

B. **Find the nouns in the word circle.**

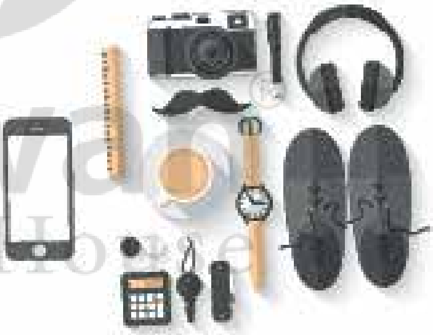
kitchenbedroomdiningroombathroomlivingroomtoiletsilenttalkativequicktemperedprettybeautiful

C. **Fill in the gaps with 'have got' or 'has got'.**

1. I _________ a nice room.
2. Sam _________ a dog.
3. Jack _________ a red car.
4. James and Glenn _________ green jackets.
5. Bill _________ a goldfish.
6. David _________ lots of friends.
7. We _________ a problem.
8. Harold and Janet _________ two sons.

D. **Look at the picture and circle the objects below.**

key smartphone camera shoes headphones pen knife



E. **Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.**

1. My father name is Jacob.
2. This is my friend Jane car.
3. These are Mila clothes.
4. Kyle keys are lost.
5. My mother bag is red.
6. He is Lily husband.
7. Danny's friend name is Kate.

F. **Match the adjectives with their antonyms.**

1. beautiful
2. big
3. expensive
4. fast
5. tall

a. cheap
b. slow
c. ugly
d. short
e. small

VOCABULARY
everyday activities

PRONUNCIATION
contractions

GRAMMAR
simple present tense (I, you, we, they)

SCHOOL LIFE

AT HOME

WARM UP!

A. **Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.**

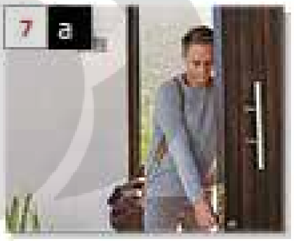
1. What do you do in the morning?
2. Do you always have breakfast?
3. What do you eat for breakfast?

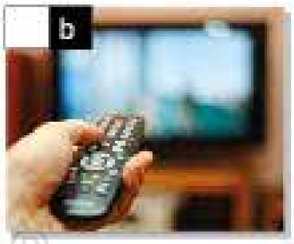
B. **Work in pairs. Go to page 165 and do the quiz. Compare your results with your partner.**

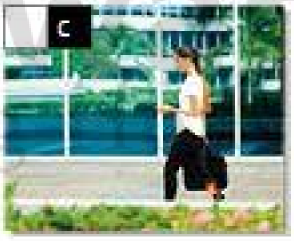
VOCABULARY

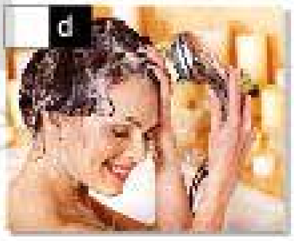
A. **Match the words with the pictures.**

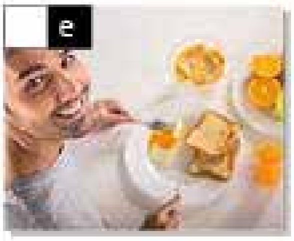
1. go to bed 2. watch TV 3 have breakfast 4 go to work 5. do exercise 6. wake up 7. get home 8. take a shower

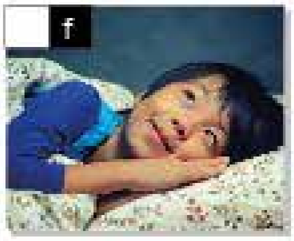


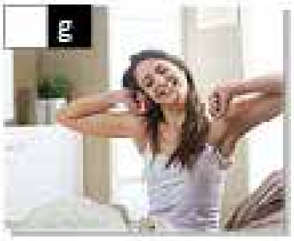


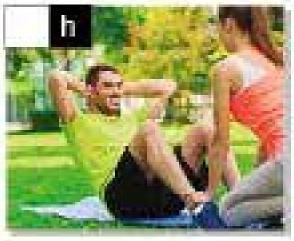












VOCABULARY BOX p. 164

INFO BOX

We use the verb 'have' with all meals.

e.g.
have breakfast
have lunch
have dinner

B. **Listen to the recording about Prem's daily routine. Complete the text with the correct words from Exercise A.**

(l) I wake up at 7am every day. Then I have breakfast and I (2) ____________ at 8am. I usually (3) ________________ at 6pm and then I (4) ________________ or (5) ________________. I (6) ________________ at about 8pm, then I (7) ___________. Finally, I (8) ____________ at 11pm.

PRONUNCIATION

A. **Listen to the recording and repeat the pairs of words. Can you hear the difference?**

1.	I am	I'm
2.	You are	You're
3.	We are	We're
4.	They are	They're

B. **Listen to the recording and circle the ones the speaker says.**

1.	a. I am	b. I'm
2.	a. You are	b. You're
3.	a. We are	b. We're
4.	a. They are	b. They're

READING

A. **Work with a partner.**

Student A: Read Text 1 and answer the questions about Tony.

Student B: Read Text 2 and answer the questions about Seema.

Text 1

Hi! I'm Tony. I'm 32 years old and I come from Ireland. I'm a lecturer at university. It's a great job but I work a lot. I wake up at 6am every morning then I get dressed. I usually have cereal and coffee for breakfast. Then I get ready for work. I go to work at 7:30am. First, I check my emails and schedule. My first class is usually at 9am. I teach history and geography. It's really interesting and the students are great. I finish work at 4pm and I get home at about 5pm. I usually do some exercise and then I prepare my classes for the next day. I have dinner at 7:30pm and then I relax and watch TV. I go to bed at midnight. It's a routine day, but I love teaching!

1. How old is Tony?
2. What does he do?
3. What time does he wake up?
4. What does he have for breakfast?
5. What time is his first class?
6. What does he do in the evenings?

Text 2

My name's Seema. I'm 21 years old and I'm a student. I study medicine because I want to be a doctor. I usually wake up at about 8am and I have breakfast. Then I have a shower and I go to university. I study all day and I work really hard. I usually finish at 5pm and I ride my bike home. I live with two of my friends. They are also students. I always cook dinner for them because I love cooking. We have dinner at 7pm and then we go for a walk together. I always spend time with my friends on the weekend. We sometimes play tennis or go to the cinema. It's great to be a student but it is difficult to study medicine.

1. How old is Seema?
2. What does she do?
3. What time does she wake up?
4. What time does she finish university?
5. How does she get home?
6. What time does she have dinner?
7. What does she do in the evenings?

B. **Use the answers from Exercise A and talk to your partner using: Tony gets up...**

Student A: Tell your partner about Tony's daily routine.

Student B: Read Text 2 and answer the questions about Seema.

C. **Work with your partner and match the verbs with the nouns from the texts.**

1. cook	a. a bike
2. play	b. medicine
3. ride	c. tennis
4. study	d. time (with friends)
5. go	e. dinner
6. spend	f. for a walk

GRAMMAR

A. **Study the table below then choose the correct option in the rules.**

affirmative		
I / You / We / They	go	to work at 8 am.
	study	history

negative			
I / You / We / They	do not (don't)	go	to work at 8 am.
		study	history

question			
Do	I / you / we / they	go	to work at 8 am.
		study	history:

a. We use the present simple to talk about our *routines*.

b. With the subjects 'I, you, we, they', we *add / don't add* "-s", "-es" or "ies" to the verb.

c. To make the negative form of the present simple with the subjects 'I, you, we, they' we use *"don't / doesn't"*.

d. always / never / sometimes / usually / generally can be used as adverbs of frequency.

B. **Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets in the present simple.**

1. I go to work at 9am. (go)
2. They ____________________ breakfast in the morning. (not have)
3. We ____________________ our bikes to school every day. (ride)
4. You _________________ English on the weekend. (not study)
5. I __________________ to music every evening. (listen)
6. We _________________ football in the park. (play)

C. **Work in pairs. Make sentences about yourself using an adverb of frequency.**

1. Wake up
   I always wake up at 8am.
2. Have a shower
   ____
3. Go to work/school/university
   ____
4. Cook dinner
   ____
5. Listen to music
   ____
6. Go to bed
   ____

D. **Work in pairs. Change the sentences to questions. Then ask and answer them with your partner.**

1. You have breakfast every morning.
   A: Do you have breakfast every morning?
   B: No, I don't. I never have breakfast in the morning.
2. You ride your bike to school.
   A: ________________
   B: ________________
3. You have a shower in the evening.
   A: ________________
   B: ________________
4. You do exercise every day.
   A: ________________
   B: ________________
5. You spend time with your family at the weekend.
   A: ________________
   B: ________________
6. You cook dinner for your family.
   A: ________________
   B: ________________

SPEAKING

A. **Read the text about Morgan's daily routine. Match the times with the correct activities.**

Hello! My name's Morgan. I'm a high school student. I always wake up at 7am and then I take a shower. I have breakfast at 7:30am and I go to school. I love school because it's really fun. I finish school at 4pm and I go home. After school I usually watch TV and at 6pm I play football with my friends in the park. I have dinner at 7:30pm and I usually go to bed at 10pm.

1. 6pm	a. have breakfast
2. 7:30am	b. play football
3. 4pm	c. have dinner
4. 10pm	d. wake up
5. 7am	e. finish school
6. 7:30pm	f. go to bed

B. **Work with the same partner and ask and answer questions about your daily routines.**

e.g.

A: What do you usually do at the weekend?

B: I sometimes go for a walk at the weekend and I always play football on Saturday at 10am.

INFO BOX

Leisure Time Activities
go jogging
go camping
go fishing
go hiking
we use go + Ving with some activities.

VOCABULARY
common verbs

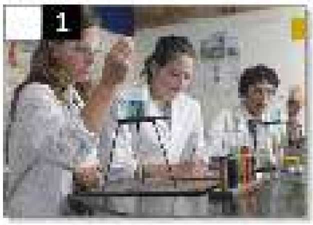
GRAMMAR
simple present tense (he, she, it)

SCHOOL LIFE

AT SCHOOL

WARM UP!

A. Match the school subjects with the pictures.

1


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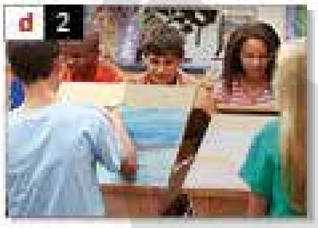

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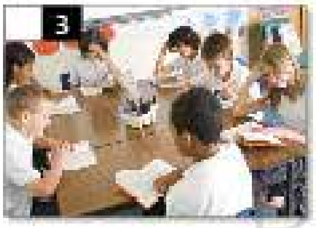

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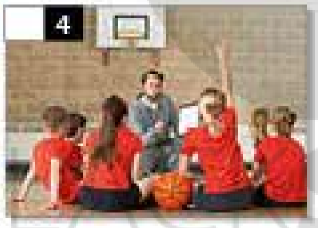

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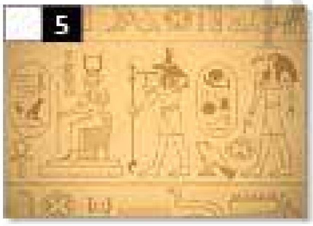

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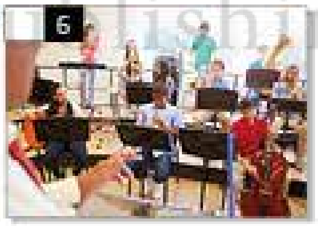

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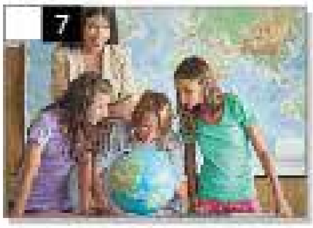

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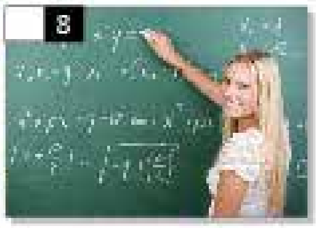

a. geography b. maths c. literature
d. ~~art~~ e. music f. gym
g. science h. history

B. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

1. Which subject is your favourite? Why?
2. Which subject is your least favourite? Why?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the words with the pictures.

a. ~~solve~~ b. draw c. speak
d. sing e. jump f. read

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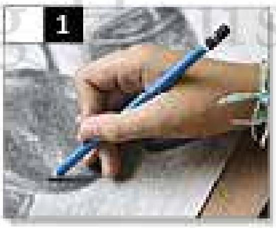

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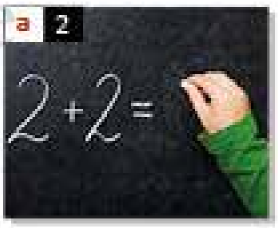

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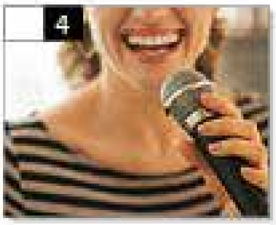

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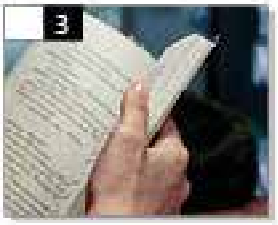

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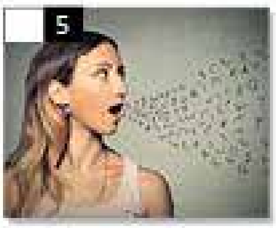

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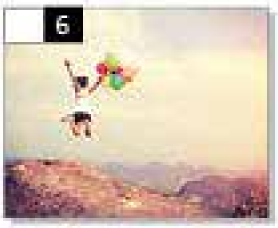


B. Complete the nouns with the verbs they go with.

INFO BOX

Some verbs take objects, but some verbs do not The verb 'jump' does not take an object. But, in the example, 'she needs a book' the verb, 'need' takes an object.

e.g.

We always jump in our gym class.

speak – sing – read (x2) – draw – solve (x2)

1. read stories
2. ________________ problems
3. ________________ pictures
4. ________________ to someone
5. ________________ books
6. ________________ songs
7. ________________ puzzles

C. Work in pairs. Look at the school subjects again and discuss the following questions.

1. What activities do you do in these subjects?
2. Which activities don't you like doing and Why?

e.g.

In literature, I always read books and stories.

I don't like math. I find it difficult.

LISTENING

A. Listen to the dialogues and fill in the gaps with the words below. 3.4

a. ~~solve~~ **b.** draw (x2) **c.** speak
d. sing (x3) **e.** jump (x2) **f.** read

Dialogue 1:

Rita : Hello Joe! How are you?
Joe : I'm good, thanks! How are you, Rita?
Rita : I'm great! Do you like maths class, Joe?
Joe : No, I don't. We always solve puzzles in maths class and I hate it!
Rita : Really? I love maths. Do you like art?
Joe : Yes! I love (1)________________ pictures. Art is my favourite subject.
Rita : I like art class too. It's really fun.
Joe : Do you like literature?
Rita : Yes, I do. We (2)________________ great stories in our literature class.
Joe : I don't like literature. It is boring.
Rita : And do you like music?
Joe : Yes! It's great. We play lots of instruments and (3)__________songs.

Dialogue 2:

Kiara : Hi Becky!
Becky : Hi Kiara!
Kiara : What's your favourite subject?
Becky : Good question! Well, I like gym because we (4)________________ and play sports. Do you like gym?
Kiara : No, I don't. I don't like doing exercise. I prefer music.
Becky : Yes, music is great, too. We (5) _________ songs and I play the guitar!
Kiara : Cool!
Becky : Do you like literature?
Kiara : Yes, I do. We (6)___________ about interesting books.
Becky : I don't like reading. It's not fun.

Dialogue 3:

Sheila : Viv, do you like geography class?
Vivan : Not really, Sheila. I prefer travelling! I don't like talking about countries, I want to see them!
Sheila : Yes, you're right. I don't like geography either.
Vivan : Do you like art?
Sheila : I love art! It's my favourite subject! I love painting and (7)__________ pictures. Do you?
Vivan : No, I don't like art. But I love music. I really love (8)_____________ songs. And my teacher is great!
Sheila : I hate music classes. I am very bad at singing!
Vivan : And do you like gym?
Sheila : Yes! Gym is really fun. We run and (9)_______________. It is great.
Vivan : Yes, it is. It is lots of fun!

B. **Listen to the dialogues again. Tick (✓) the subjects they like and cross (x) the subjects they dislike.**

	Rita	Joe	Kiara	Becky	Sheila	Vivan
literature	✓					
history						
geography						
maths	✓					
science						
music						
gym						
art	✓					

C. **Listen again and answer the questions.**

1. What's Joe's favourite subject? ______
2. What does Joe do in his music class? ______
3. Why doesn't Kiara like gym class? ______
4. What instrument does Becky play? ______
5. Why doesn't Viv like geography? ______
6. What's Sheila's favourite subject? ______

GRAMMAR

A. **Study the tables and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.**

affirmative		
He / She / It	listens	to pop music.

negative			
He / She / It	does not (doesn't)	listen	to pop music.

question			
Does	he / she / it	listen	to pop music?

1. My sister hates (hate) maths.
2. My dad loves playing the guitar but he ______________ (not like) singing.
3. Melanie usually ______________ (go) to gym class.
4. My dog always __________ (play) in the park.
5. Isabel ______________ (study) a lot.
6. Dennis ______________ (not draw) very well.

B. **Change the sentences below to negative sentences.**

1. Max likes playing sport.
   Max doesn't like playing sport.
2. My sister studies in the evening.
3. Josephine goes to school every day.
4. My brother plays the piano very well.
5. She lives in Spain.
6. Kyle listens to music at the weekend.

C. Use the prompts to make questions in the simple present.

1. Which subjects / your best friend / study?
   Which subjects does your best friend study?
2. What / your brother or sister / do / at the weekend?
3. What / your mother or father / usually / cook for dinner?
4. Where / your English teacher / come from?
5. What instrument / your friend / play?

D. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise C.

e.g.

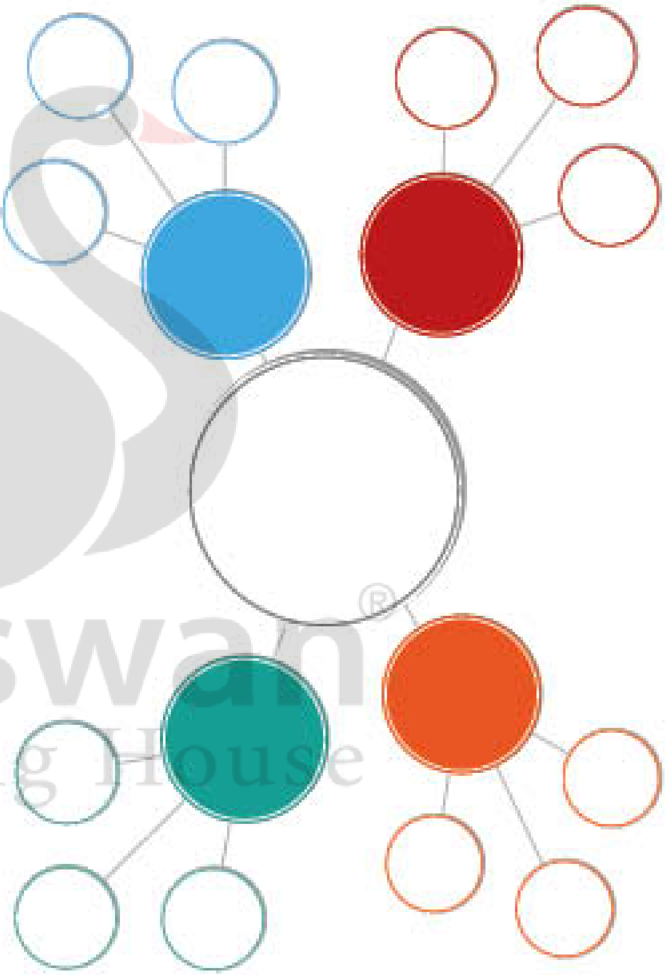
A: Which subjects does your best friend study?

B: She studies history and geography.

SPEAKING

A. Complete the mind map about your favourite and least favourite subjects. Write the name of the subject and why you like it or don't like it. Use the adjectives below to help you.

fun – difficult – easy – boring – interesting



B. Work in pairs. Talk to your partner about your favourite and least favourite subjects.

1. What's your favourite subject?
2. Why do you like it?
3. What's your least favourite subject?
4. Why don't you like it?

GRAMMAR BANK p. 156

VOCABULARY
prepositions of place

GRAMMAR
there is / there are

SCHOOL LIFE

GIVING DIRECTIONS

WARM UP!

A. Match the places in town with the pictures.

a. shopping mall b. restaurant
c. train station d. café e. cinema
f. post office g. park

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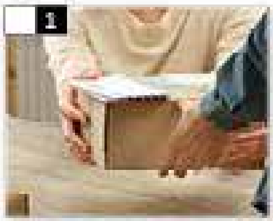

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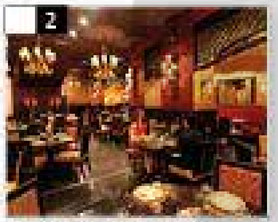

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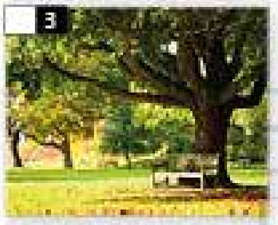

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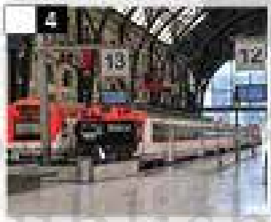

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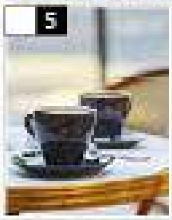

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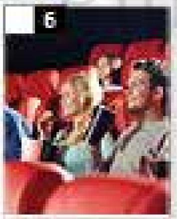

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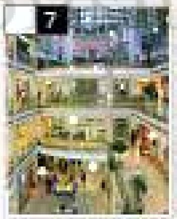


B. Work in pairs. Look at the activities below. Ask and answer questions with your partner about where you can do these activities.

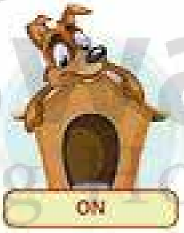
a. watch a movie
b. have dinner
c. have a coffee
d. go running
e. send a letter
f. go shopping

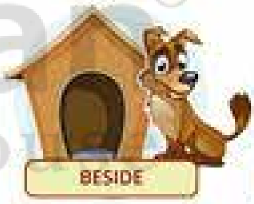
e.g.
A: Where can you watch a movie?
B: You can watch a movie at the cinema.

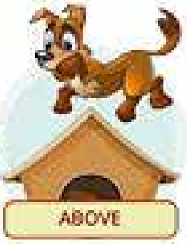
INFO BOX
We use at with places.
e.g.
I have lunch at a restaurant.
I watch a movie at the cinema.

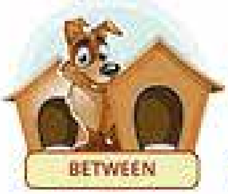
VOCABULARY

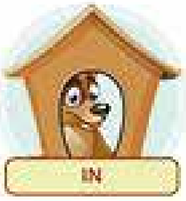
A. Look at the picture and study the prepositions of place. Then cover the words and test your partner.

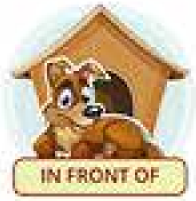


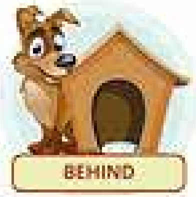


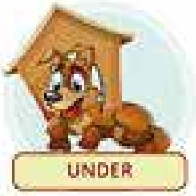


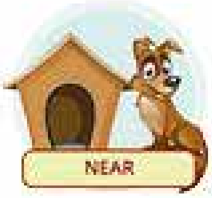






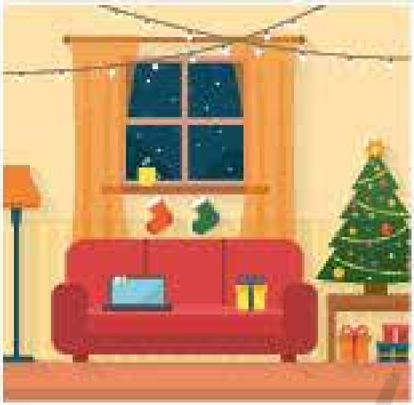




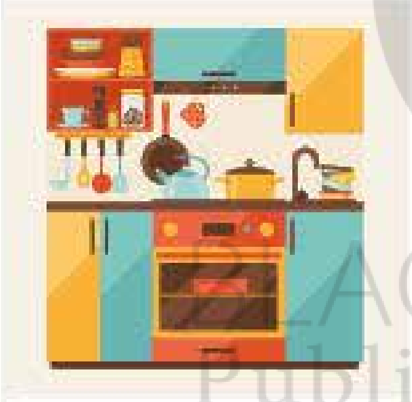


Bookswan® Publishing House

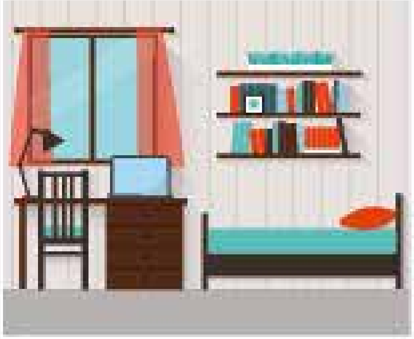
B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the prepositions of place.



a. The sofa is between the tree and the lamp.
b. The laptop is __________ the sofa.
c. The sofa is ___________ the window.



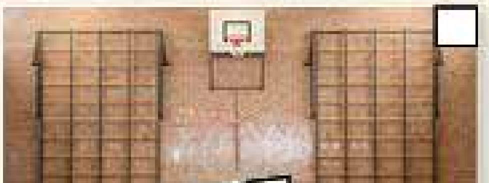
a. The bowls are ___________ the sink.
b. The pot is ___________ the stovetop.
c. The cup is ___________ the plates.



a. The laptop is _______________ the lamp.
b. The shelves are _______________ the bed.
c. The books are __________________ the picture.

READING

A. Read the text and tick (✓) the things at Penny's school.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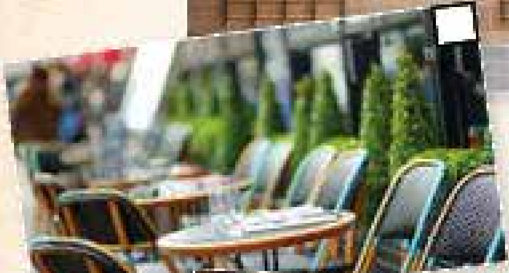
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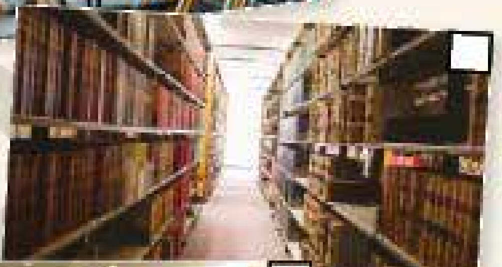
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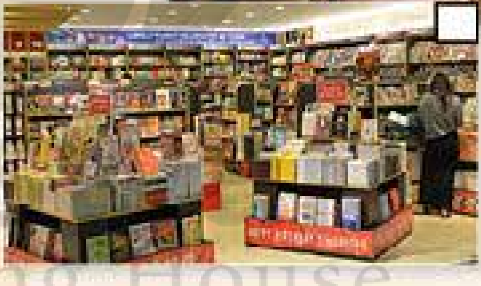
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Hi! I'm Penny. I'm 17 years old and I go to school in Oxford in the UK. My school is great. The teachers are really friendly and the lessons are fun. We have lots of different subjects like art, music and gym class. There's a big sports hall where we can play basketball. There isn't a bookstore but there is a library. I love reading books and literature is my favourite subject. There isn't a cafeteria at my school so we take our lunch to school every day. There are 500 students at my school and we are all friends. There are 20 classes at my school and there are 25 students in every class. My brother Henry also goes to my school. He's 14 years old. He loves school and he is very smart. His favourite subject is history. We wear uniforms at my school. We all wear the same thing! I hate it! I want my casual clothes!

BLACKS
Publishing House

B. Match the numbers in the text. What are they about?

1. 14 a. Penny's age
2. 500 b. Henry's age
3. 20 c. The number of students
4. 17 d. Number of classes
5. 25 e. Number of students in class

C. Read the text again and mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

1. Penny lives in the UK. ___
2. Penny doesn't like her teachers. ___
3. Penny's favourite subject is history. ___
4. Penny can play basketball at school. ___
5. Penny buys her lunch at the café. ___
6. All the students are friends. ___

GRAMMAR

A. Read the text again and complete the table with "is / are" or "isn't / aren't".

affirmative		
There		a big sports hall.
There		500 students.

negative		
There		a big sports hall.
There		any problems.

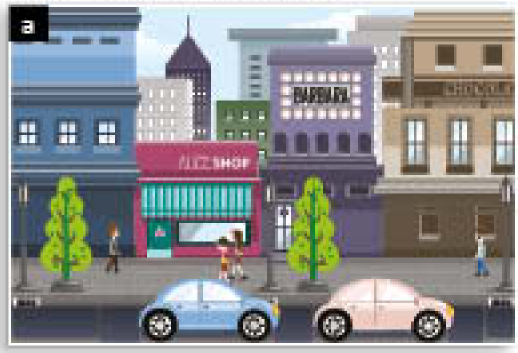
question		
Is	there	a café?
Are	there	lots of subjects?

INFO BOX

We use there is when the object is singular.

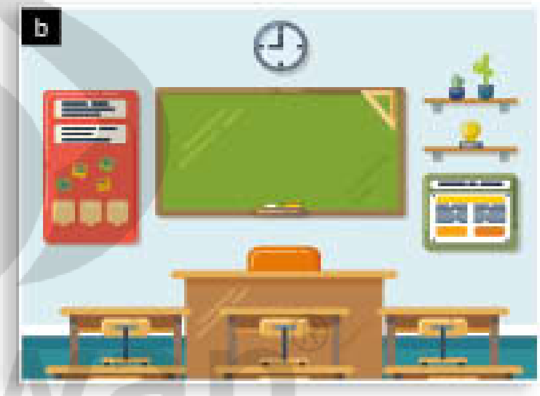
We use there are when the object is plural.

B. Look at the pictures and write sentences with the nouns using "there is / there are" or "there isn't / there aren't".



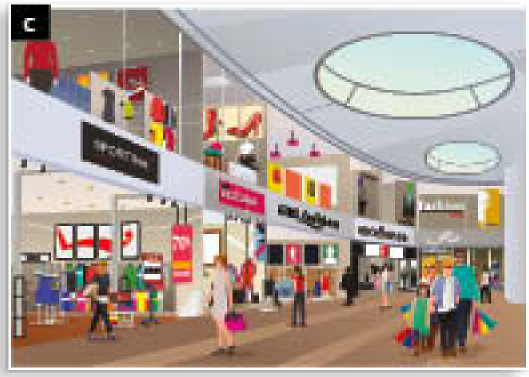
blue car - trees - plane - children

a. There is a blue car.
b.
c.
d.



clock - students - desks - teacher

a.
b.
c.
d.



people - dog - sports shop - police

a.
b.
c.
d.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 156

INFO BOX

We use any with negative and questions sentences.

e.g.

There aren't any people.

SPEAKING

A. Listen to the conversation between Hester and Lillian and put a tick (✓) near the places you hear.

1. cinema
2. park
3. shopping mall
4. train station
5. bookstore
6. café

B. Work in pairs. Student A go to page 167 and student B go to page 167. Read the information cards. Use the prompts to ask and answer questions.

1. Cinema in your town?
   Is there a cinema in your town?
2. Park in your neighbourhood?
3. Shopping malls in your town?
4. Train station near your house?
5. Cafés in your neighbourhood?

C. Write a list of the places in your town or neighbourhood and then ask and answer questions about the places.

____

____

____

____

____

VOCABULARY

free time activities

SPEAKING

talking about favourite things and hobbies

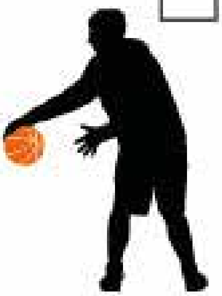
SCHOOL LIFE

LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES

WARM UP!

A. Look at the pictures and tick (✓) the activities you do.

☐



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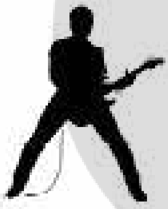

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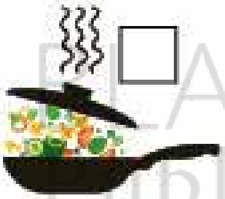

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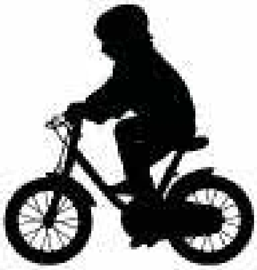

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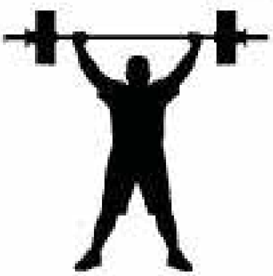


B. Work in pairs. Compare your answers in Exercise A and answer the following question.

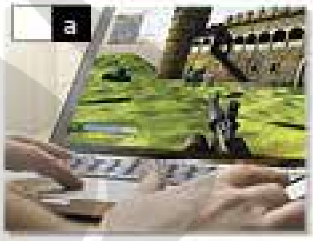
1. Are they similar or different?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the words with the pictures.

1. jogging 2. chess 3. fishing
4. a crossword puzzle 5. computer games 6. yoga

☐ a



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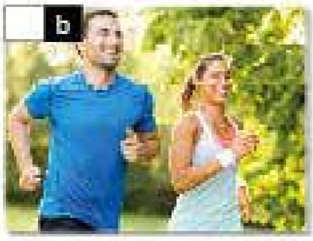

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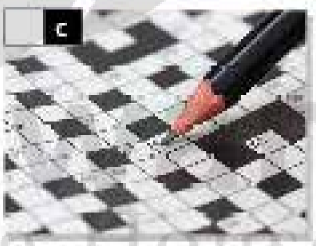

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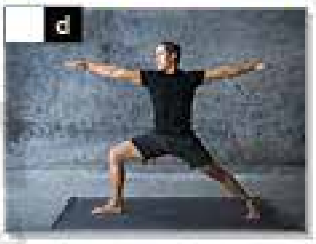
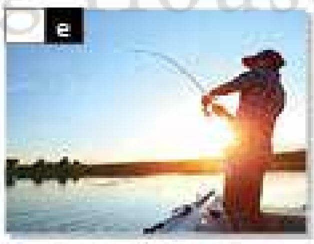
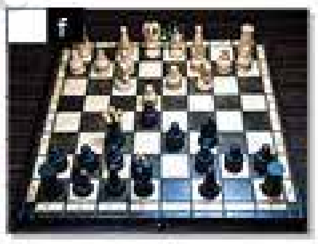


☐ e



☐ f



B. Put the words from Exercise A into the correct column.

go	do	play
jogging		

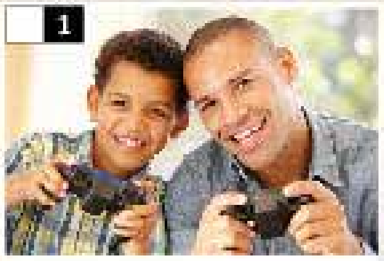
C. Work in pairs and answer the following question.

1. How often do you do the activities in exercise B?
e.g.
I go jogging once a week.

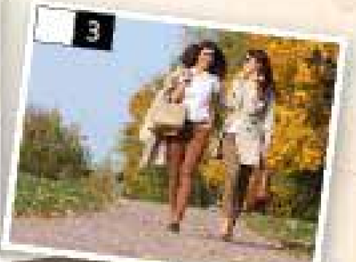
READING

A. Read the texts and match the people with the pictures.

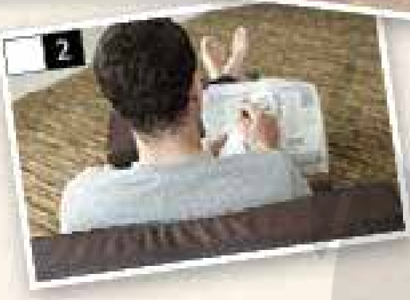
☐ 1



☐ 3



☐ 2



Text A: Holly

My name's Holly and I'm a yoga teacher. I love my job because it is really fun. I work every day but I love teaching yoga. I go jogging every morning at 6am and then I have breakfast before my first class. I often go for a walk in the park with my friends at the weekend. I love walking because it is very relaxing.

Text B: Quentin

I'm Quentin. I'm a student and I study maths at university. I don't like studying very much. I always wake up late and I never go to my first class. I love playing sports so I usually go to the park with my friends and play football. I play computer games every evening with my brother. He is young but he is really good at playing computer games.

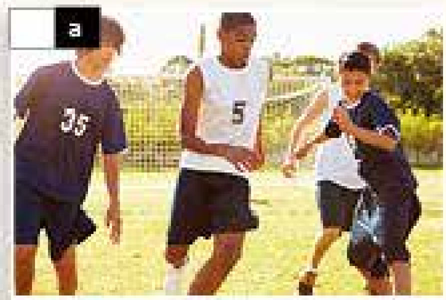
Text C: Otis

I'm Otis. I'm a doctor in a hospital and I work a lot. I usually work at night and it's sometimes very busy. I love my job because I can help people. I like relaxing at the weekend so I usually do crossword puzzles. I sometimes play chess with my wife, Jill, but she always wins.

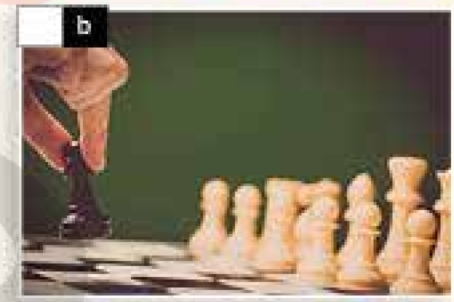
B. Match the people with the activities.

a. Holly b. Quentin c. Otis

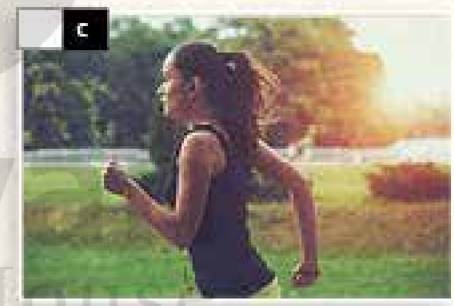
☐ a



☐ b



☐ c



BLACKSW
Publishing House

C. Read the texts again and answer the following questions.

1. What does Holly do?
   ____
2. When does Holly go jogging?
   ____
3. When does Quentin wake up?
   ____
4. Where does Quentin play football?
   ____
5. What does Otis do?
   ____
6. Why does Otis like his job?
   ____

SPEAKING

A. **Read the dialogue. Underline the questions about favourite things and hobbies.**

A : Hey Fiona! What are your hobbies?

B : I love painting and drawing pictures. What about you?

A : I really like going jogging and I love books.

B : How often do you read books?

A : I usually read every day. It's great.

B : What do you like doing on the weekend?

A : I like spending time with my family and cooking.

B : Me too!

A : What is your favourite kind of music?

B : I like rock music. I don't like classical music. It's boring.

INFO BOX

After the verbs "like, love, don't like, hate" we add "a noun" or "verb-ing".

e.g.

I like rock music.

I love painting.

B. **Match the questions with the answers.**

	questions		answers
1.	What are your hobbies?	**a.**	I like jazz.
2.	How often do you spend time with your friends?	**b.**	I love comedies, but I hate horror movies.
3.	What do you like doing at the weekend?	**c.**	I really like doing crossword puzzles. (1)
4.	What's your favourite type of movie?	**d.**	I don't like playing sport but I like watching football on TV.
5.	What's your favourite type of music?	**e.**	I like going to the cinema and walking in the park at the weekend.
6.	What's your favourite sport?	**f.**	I usually spend time with my friends every day.

C. **Ask and answer the questions in Exercise B with your partner.**

e.g.

A: What are your hobbies?

B: I like playing computer games and talking to my best friend.

WRITING

A. **Read the email and find the following phrases.**

Hi Greg,

How are you?

I hope you are well. Do you like listening to music? I love listening to rock music and heavy metal. I also love dancing. It's lots of fun. Do you like dancing?

I usually go to concerts with my friends at the weekend. My favourite band is U2. They are really cool! What do you like doing at the weekend?

Have a great week!

See you soon.

Rick

1. Three phrases to start the email

   Hi...

   ....

   ....

2. Two phrases to end the email

   ....

   ....

B. **Read the email again and answer the following questions.**

1. **What type of music does Rick like?**
2. **What does Rick do at the weekend?**
3. **Who is Rick's favourite band?**

C. **Write an email to your friend. Remember to use the phrases to start and end the email.**

Tell your friend:

- **about your hobbies**
- **what you do at the weekend**

PEACEFUL LIFE ON PHUKET ISLAND

A. Watch the video and do some research about Phuket Island on the internet. Use the following questions as a guideline and write a report of 80-100 words about the topic.

1. Where is Phuket Island?
2. How do people travel there?
3. What are some popular activities that people do on Phuket Island?
4. What famous events are associated with Phuket Island?
5. Are there any mountains on Phuket?
6. Is accommodation cheap or expensive on Phuket?
7. How many tourists visit Phuket Island in a month?
8. Are there any foods special to Phuket Island?
9. Can you go to Phuket Island by car?
10. Are there any tours to Phuket Island from your country?

B. Work in pairs. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions about Phuket Island. Search a tourism agency with your partner and ask those questions to the contact person in the agency. Take your time and listen to the information the contact person gives. Take notes about the information the contact person gives to you.

C. Prepare a flyer about Phuket Island at home. Use the report in Exercise A and your notes in Exercise B. You can also draw pictures or print and paste them on the flyer. You can organize the flyer as you like. Split a cardboard in half or use A3 papers. Present your flyer to the class to introduce Phuket Island.

UNIT 3

REVISION BOX

A. **Search and find the school subjects below.**

geography - music - maths - gym
- science - art - history

g	e	v	t	u	c	x	h	s
t	e	b	r	p	t	i	q	c
n	d	o	a	q	s	k	a	i
k	c	u	g	t	j	h	n	e
x	d	i	o	r	x	e	u	n
c	i	r	s	e	a	f	u	c
o	y	x	z	u	r	p	m	e
s	h	t	a	m	m	y	h	r
l	e	f	w	j	g	v	d	y

B. **Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

watch take have go get wake

Jane ___ an ordinary daily routine. She ____up at 7am in the morning and has a big breakfast with her family. Then, she _____ to work and works all day. At 5pm she leaves the office and _____ home around 6pm. She ____a shower and has dinner with her family. Then, she ____ her favourite TV show and after the show she goes to bed around 10pm.

C. **Match the activities to the places.**

a. shopping mall
b. restaurant
c. train station
d. café
e. cinema
f. post office
g. park

1. drink tea
2. have a picnic
3. buy a train ticket
4. watch a movie
5. buy clothes and accessories
6. have dinner
7. send a postcard

VOCABULARY
food and drinks

PRONUNCIATION
the plural -s

GRAMMAR
countable / uncountable nouns

SHOPPING LIST

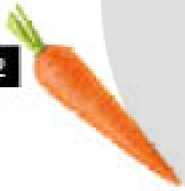
MY SHOPPING BAG

WARM UP!

A. Work with a partner and match the food and drinks with the pictures.

a. coffee b. apple c. butter
d. water e. tomato f. beef g. carrot
h. soup i. egg j. orange juice

☐ 1

☐ 2


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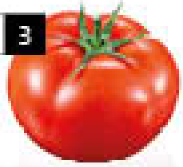

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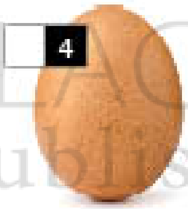

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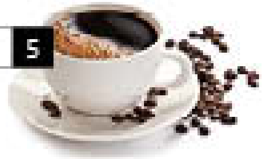

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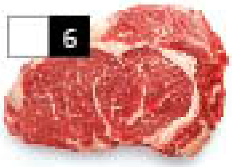

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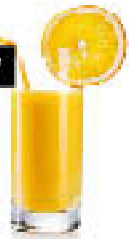

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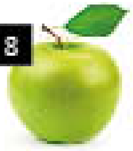

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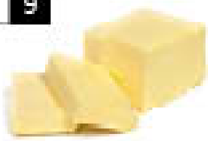
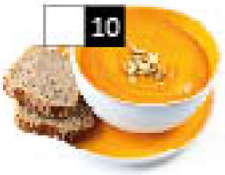
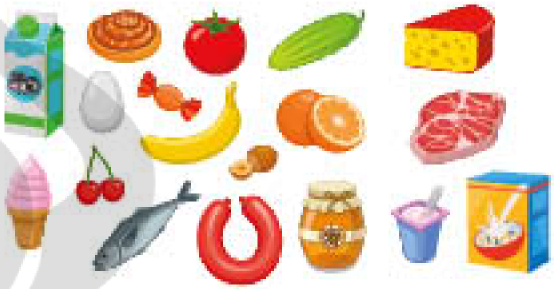


☐ 10


VOCABULARY

A. Look at the pictures and make a list of the food items you see.



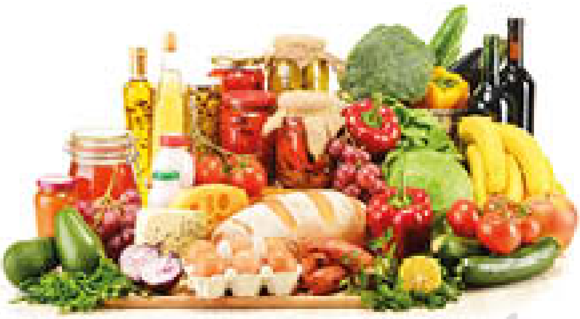
____
____
____
____
____

B. Compare your answers in Exercise A with your partner and see who has got more items in his / her list.

C. Work with a partner and answer the questions below.

1. What is your favourite food? Why?
2. What is your least favourite food? Why?
3. Do you prefer eating at restaurants or cooking at home? Why?

D. Work in pairs. You have 2 minutes to make a list of food items you can see in the picture.



E. Compare your answers from Exercise D with your partner. Who has the most correct answers?

F. Go to page 164 and complete the puzzle. How many words can you find?

PRONUNCIATION

A. There are three different pronunciations of the letter "s" in English. Listen to the words and repeat them.

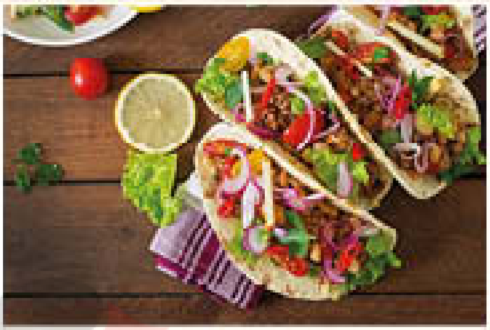
1. shops 2. boxes 3. dogs 4. hats
5. flowers 6. nurses 7. dishes
8. trees 9. students

B. Listen again and put the words from exercise A into the correct columns.

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/
shops		

READING

A. Work in pairs. Look at the picture and answer the questions.



1. Do you know the name of this food?
2. Where does it come from?

B. Read the text and find the answers to the questions in Exercise A.

Simple and Delicious

Taco is a delicious and simple dish from Mexican cuisine. Mexicans usually make tacos with a soft tortilla. A tortilla is a very thin piece of bread. You can put anything you like on a tortilla. Some popular things are beef, chicken and vegetables. Of course you can make vegetarian tacos too and use beans and cheese. You can then put lots of different vegetables on top of the taco, like avocado, tomato and lettuce.

You usually eat tacos with your hands. You don't use a knife and fork. Tacos are very popular all over Mexico and children really love them. They are now popular in other countries too, like the USA, the UK and Australia.

C. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What is a tortilla?
2. What can you put in your taco?
3. What can you put in a vegetarian taco?
4. What can you put on top of your taco?
5. How do you eat tacos?
6. Where are tacos popular?

4.1

SHOPPING LIST

GRAMMAR

A. **Look at the food and drinks below. Which of them can you count**

a. coffee b. apple c. butter
d. water e. tomato f. beef g. carrot
h. soup i. egg j. juice

countable nouns (nouns you can count)	uncountable nouns (nouns you cannot count)
	coffee

INFO BOX

Uncountable do not take "plural -s".

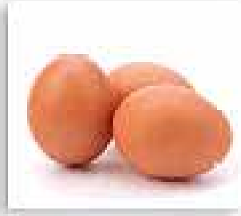
e.g.

milk – ~~milks~~

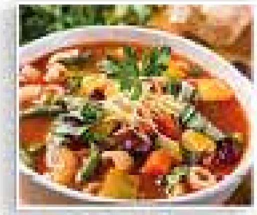
B. **Circle the correct answer in the sentences.**

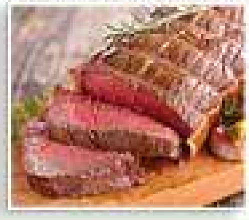
1. I would like some coffee / coffees.
2. Can I have two glasses of water / waters?
3. I have four apple / apples.
4. We don't have any juice / juices.
5. I want some butter / butters, please.
6. I need three carrot / carrots.

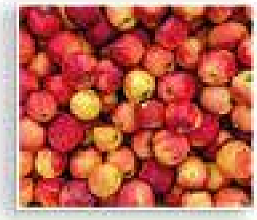
C. **Look at the pictures and write sentences using the nouns in Exercise A.**



There are three eggs.







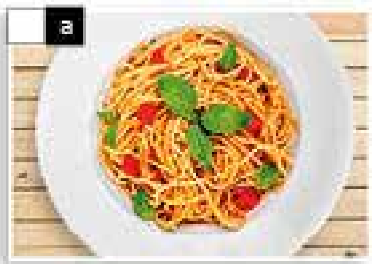
D. **Work in pairs and complete the sentences.**

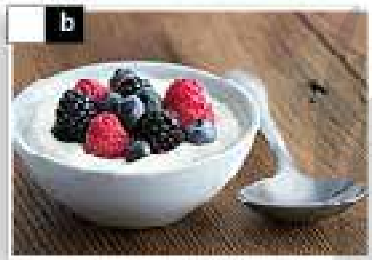
1. I really like...
   I really like beef and potatoes.
2. I hate...
3. I love...
4. I don't like...

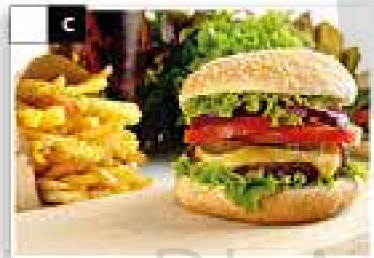
GRAMMAR BANK p. 157

LISTENING

A. **Listen to the people talking about their food habits. Match the texts with the pictures.** 4.2

☐ a


☐ b


☐ c


1) Joe

I don't have a very healthy diet. I eat a lot of fast food and I never have breakfast. I usually have a hamburger and fries for lunch because it is quick and easy. I always work late so I usually buy a pizza on my way home. I know it's not good for me, but I don't have time to cook.

2) Sharon

I always try to eat healthily. I wake up early so that I can have a good breakfast. I like having a cup of tea and some yogurt with fruit and honey. A healthy breakfast is a good start to the day. For lunch, I usually have salad and maybe a glass of mineral water. I always feel good when I eat healthy food.

3) Billy

I usually don't have breakfast but I always cook a big meal for dinner. I love cooking Italian food like pasta. I always have salad with my meals because I love vegetables. I sometimes eat at restaurants but I usually cook my own food.

B. **Read the texts and underline all the different types of food and drink you can find.**

SPEAKING

A. **Work with a partner and put the questions below into the correct order.**

1. favourite / food / what / is / your?
   What is your favourite food?
2. food / your / do / why / favourite / you / like?
   ....
3. like / you / do / cooking / what?
   ....
4. your / food / least / is / favourite / what?
   ....
5. you / like / don't / it / why?
   ....

VOCABULARY
partitives

GRAMMAR
a /an, some, any

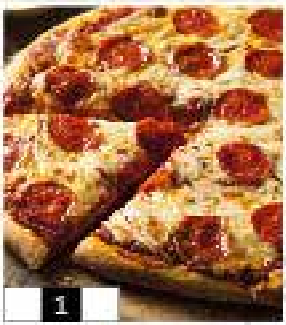
SHOPPING LIST

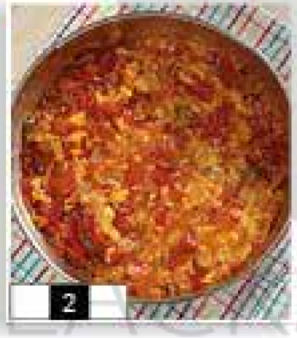
MY FAVOURITE FOOD

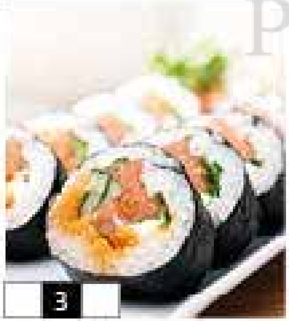
WARM UP!

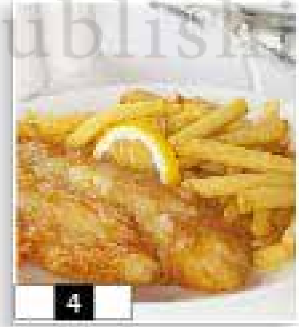
A. Match the pictures with the dishes and countries.

a. Sushi	i. Turkey
b. Pizza	ii. the UK
c. Fish and chips	iii. Japan
d. Menemen	iv. Italy









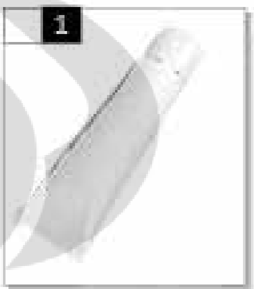
B. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

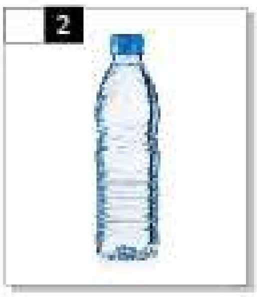
1. Do you know how to cook.Can you cook them?
2. How often do you cook?
3. What's your favourite dish to cook?

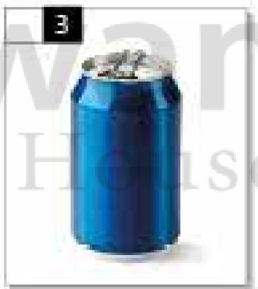
VOCABULARY

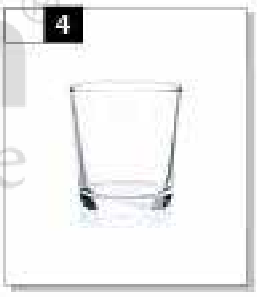
A. Match the words with the pictures.

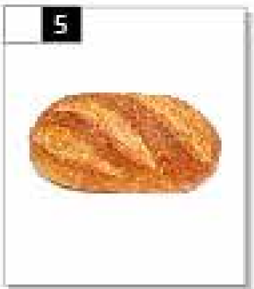
a. can b. carton c. loaf
d. tube e. glass f. bottle g. cup

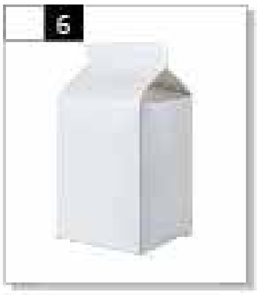


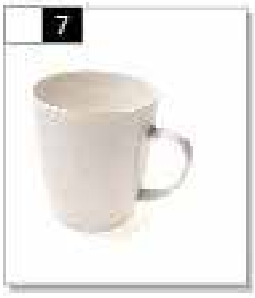




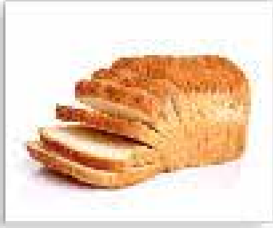


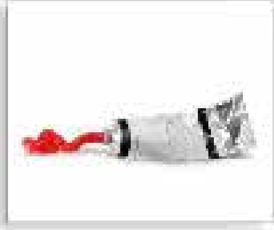


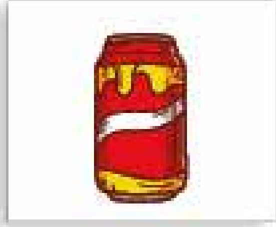


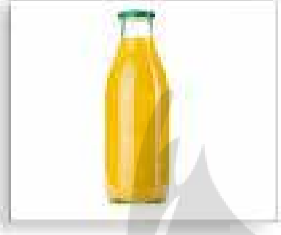


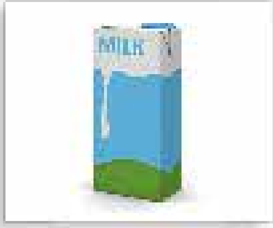
B. Look at the pictures and complete the phrases with the words from exercise A.

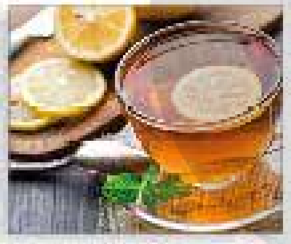

a ______ of bread


a ______ of paint


a ______ of coke


a ______of juice


a ______ of milk


a ______ of tea

INFO BOX

We use the partitives in Exercise A with uncountable nouns. We always need to follow the structure:

a + partitive + of + noun

e.g.

a cup of coffee

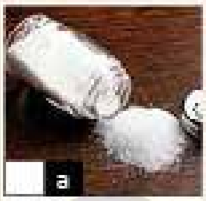
C. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. Can you buy a loaf ~~at~~ of bread?
2. I take a carton of water with me every day.
3. Two cups of coffees, please.
4. Do you have tube of toothpaste?
5. I need a carton of milks.
6. Two can of coke, please.
7. I always have a glass of tea for breakfast.

READING

A. Match the pictures with the ingredients.

1. sugar **2.** flour **3.** chocolate powder
4. egg **5.** milk **6.** salt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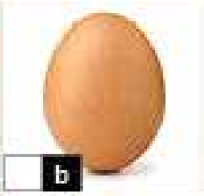
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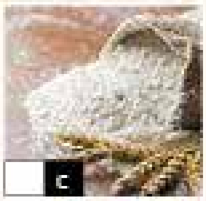
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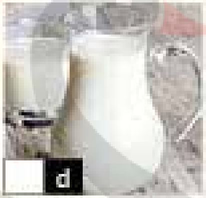
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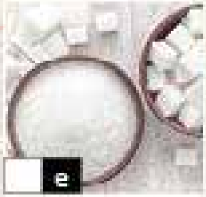
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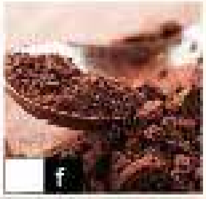
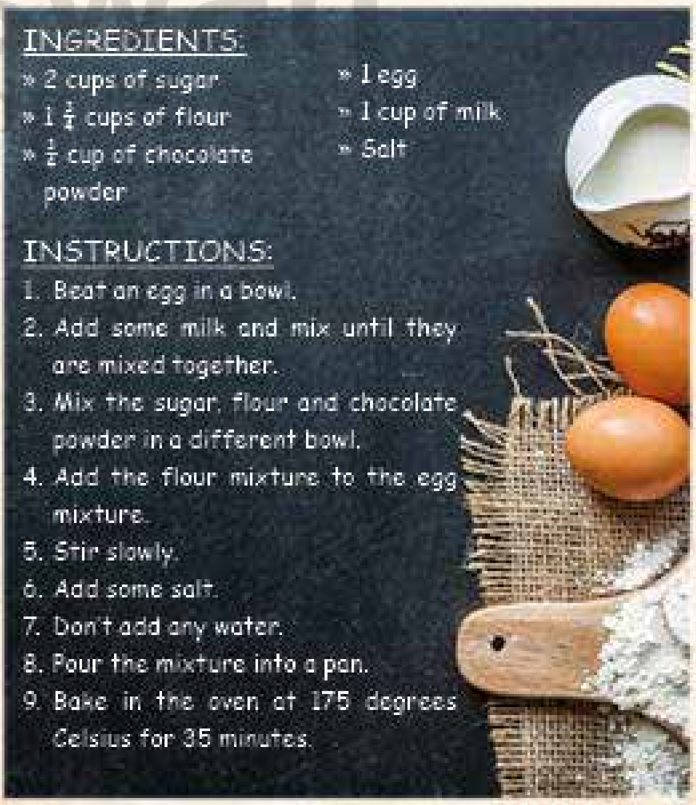

☐ f

B. Which ingredients are uncountable?

C. Work with a partner and discuss the following question.

1. What do you think the recipe is for?

Read the recipe and check your answer.



INGREDIENTS:

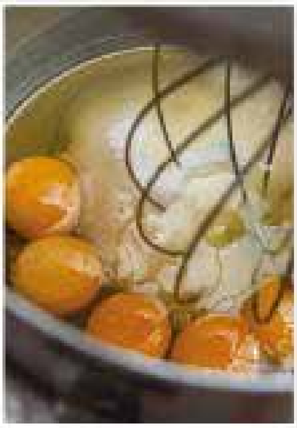
» 2 cups of sugar
» $1\frac{3}{4}$ cups of flour
» $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of chocolate powder
» 1 egg
» 1 cup of milk
» Salt

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Beat an egg in a bowl.
2. Add some milk and mix until they are mixed together.
3. Mix the sugar, flour and chocolate powder in a different bowl.
4. Add the flour mixture to the egg mixture.
5. Stir slowly.
6. Add some salt.
7. Don't add any water.
8. Pour the mixture into a pan.
9. Bake in the oven at 175 degrees Celsius for 35 minutes.

D. Work with a partner and match the verbs with the pictures.

1. beat 2. add
3. blend 4. pour 5. mix 6. bake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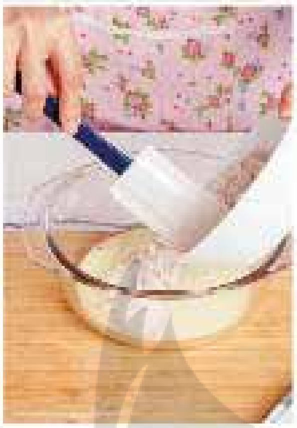
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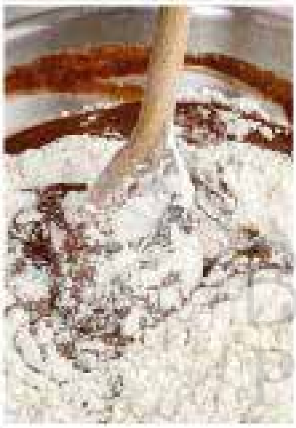
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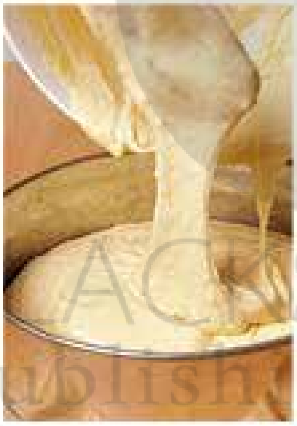
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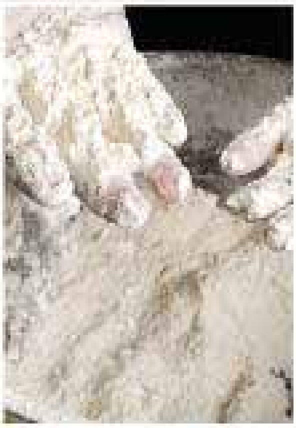
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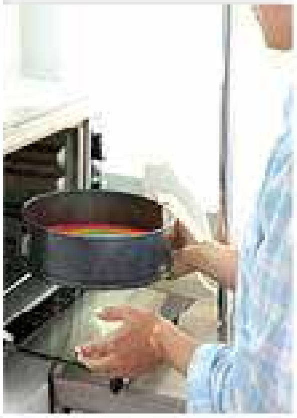

f

GRAMMAR

A. Look at the sentences from the recipe. Are the underlined nouns countable or uncountable?

1. Add some milk.
2. Beat an egg in a bowl.
3. Add some salt.
4. Don't add any water.

INFO BOX

1. We use 'a(n)' with singular *countable* nouns.
2. We use 'some' with *plural* countable nouns and uncountable nouns.
3. We use 'any' in *negative* sentences and questions.

B. Complete the sentences with "a", "an", "some" or "any".

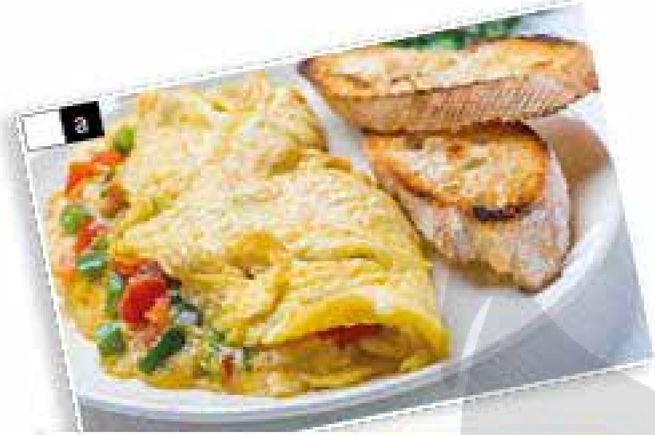
1. My sister has ________________ oranges.
2. Do you have ________________ sugar?
3. I want ________________ chocolate.
4. We don't have ________________ coffee.
5. I have ______________________ apple and ___________ banana.
6. Do you have ___________ tomatoes?

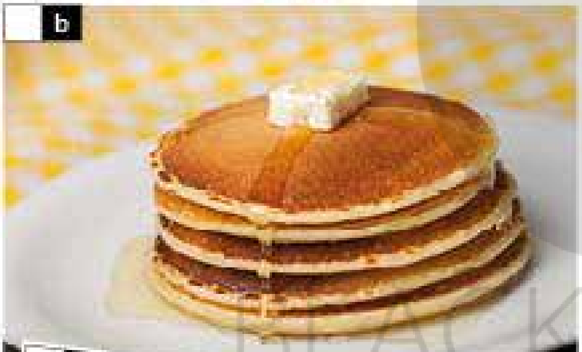
GRAMMAR BANK p. 157

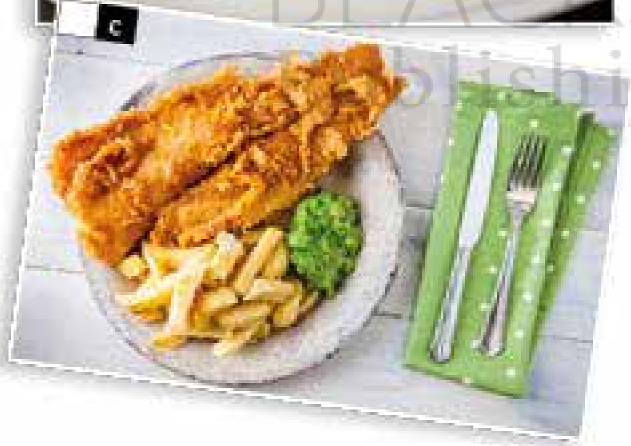
SPEAKING

A. **Work in pairs. Match the pictures with the dishes.**

1. Pancakes 2. Fish and chips
3. Omelette







B. **Work in groups and brainstorm the ingredients for the dishes in Exercise A.**

C. **Go to page 167 and check the ingredients. Then discuss the questions below.**

1. Which dishes are easy to cook? Why?
2. Which dishes are difficult to cook? Why?

D. **Work in pairs. Tell your partner now to cook one of the dishes from Exercise A. You can use the questions below to help you.**

1. What do you need to mix together?
2. How do you cook it?
3. How long do you cook it for?

VOCABULARY
money

GRAMMAR
polite requests

SHOPPING LIST

MONEY

WARM UP!

A. Listen to the sounds and tick (✓) the ones that are related to money.

1.3

a. Sound 1 b. Sound 2 c. Sound 3
d. Sound 4 e. Sound 5

B. Compare your answers with your partner.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the money vocabulary with their definitions.

1. coin	a. paper money
2. banknote	b. a card used to pay with money from a bank
3. pay	c. change money from one currency to another (e.g. dollars to euros)
4. debit card	d. a small piece of metal used as money (1)
5. credit card	e. a card used to pay from your bank account
6. exchange	f. give money to someone for a job or product

B. Choose the correct word in the sentences below.

1. I don't like having *pay / coins* in my wallet, I prefer to have banknotes.
2. Could I *exchange / pay* these Dollars for Pounds?
3. In Australia *coins / banknotes* are plastic, not paper.
4. I'm sorry, we only accept cash. You can pay with a *debit card / exchange*, but not with a credit card.
5. My boss *pays / banknotes* me on the first day of every month.
6. When you book a holiday online you must pay with a *credit card / exchange*.

500 EURO
200 EURO
100 EURO
50 EURO

LISTENING

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Where are these people? Discuss with your partner.

a

b

c

B. Listen to the conversations and match them with the pictures. 4.4

C. Listen again and complete the table with the people's order.

Conversation 1	Grace	pumpkin soup
	Tom	
Conversation 2	Sarah	
	Hans	
Conversation 3	Monique	
	Polly	

swan®
ing House

D. Listen to the conversations again and complete the questions below.

1. Could you ____________ me what the soup of the day is?
2. Would you ____________ telling me about the pizzas?
3. ____________ I get you something to drink?
4. ____________ I have a bottle of orange juice?
5. What ____________ you like to drink?

GRAMMAR

A. Match the polite requests with the answers.

1. Could you tell me where the bus station is?	a. I'd love to go to the cinema.
2. Would you mind opening the door?	b. Of course. It looks very heavy.
3. Can you help me carry this?	c. Yes, please. Could I have a glass of water?
4. What would you like to do today?	d. It is just over there. Next to the supermarket. (1)
5. Would you like something to drink?	e. No problem. Here you go.

INFO BOX

"Would you mind...?" is followed by the verb "-ing" form.

e.g.

Would you mind opening the door?

Could is more polite and formal than can.

e.g.

Can you help me carry this?

Could you help me carry this, sir?

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Publishing House

B. Correct the mistakes in the requests.

1. Can I takes your order?
2. Would you mind call me back?
3. Could you tell where the bank is?
4. Where you would like to eat tonight?
5. Could she comes to the office at 9am?

C. Match the pictures with the phrases.

☐ 1

a. Can I have this bread?

☐ 2

b. Can I have the menu?

☐ 3

c. Could you please wait a second? I am on the phone.

☐ 4

d.Can you help me with my homework?

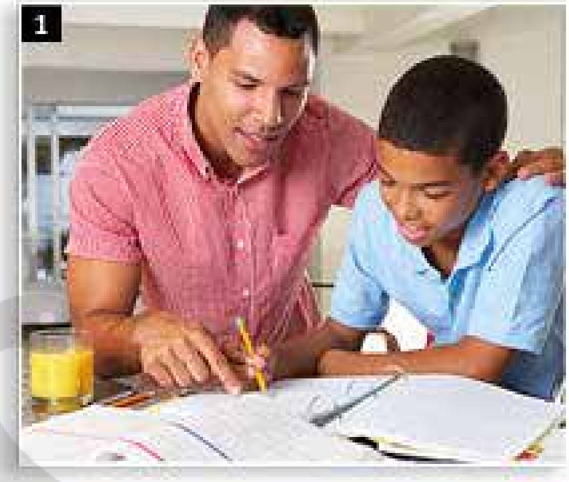
☐ 5

e. Here is my credit card.

SPEAKING

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and describe what is happening.

1



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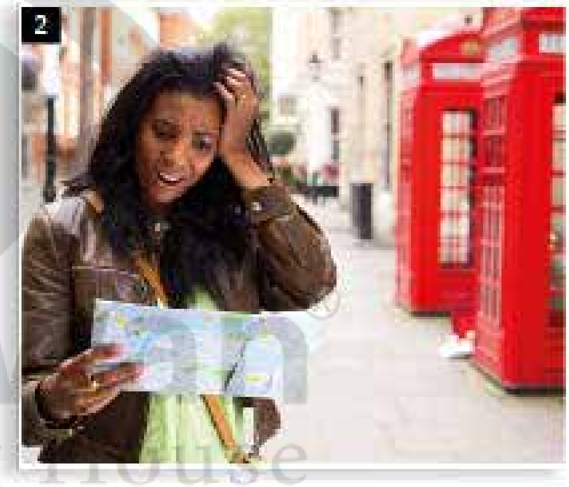

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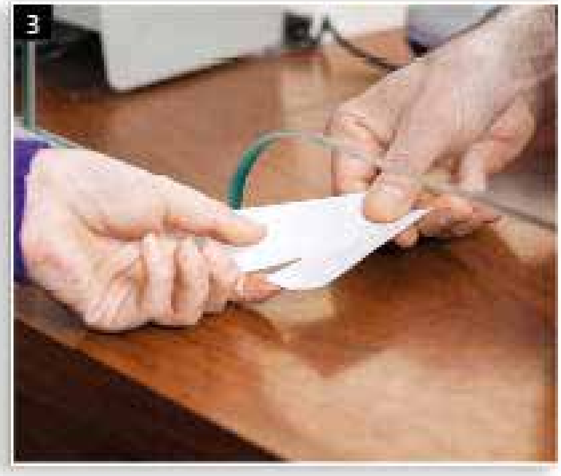


B. Choose one picture from Exercise A and role-play the situation with your partner. Go to page 167 to help you start your conversations.

VOCABULARY
shopping verbs

GRAMMAR
shopping expressions

SHOPPING LIST

SHOPPING

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and discuss the question.

1. What are the people shopping for?

1

2

3

4

B. Work in groups of four and discuss the following questions.

1. Do you like shopping for clothes? Why or why not?
2. Do you like shopping for food? Why or why not?
3. What is your favourite thing to buy?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the verbs with definitions.

1. pay	a. to put on clothing to check size
2. try on	b. to give something with money
3. buy	c. to give money for things
4. shop	d. to take something with money
5. sell	e. to visit shops to buy things

B. Read the sentences and choose the correct verb.

1. I always shop / buy for vegetables at the market.
2. She pays / buys her clothes at the department store.
3. Dennis sells / shops computers on eBay.
4. I always try on / sell clothes before I buy them.
5. Can I pay / sell with my credit card?

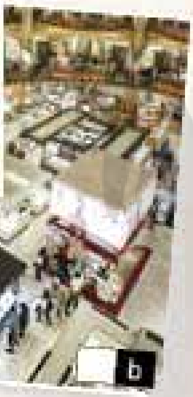
C. Listen and check your answers in Exercise B.

1.5

READING

A. **Match the words with the pictures.**

1. airport 2. hotel 3. cafe
4. restaurant 5. cinema
6. department store



B. **Read the text and tick (✓) the places in Exercise A that you can find at Heathrow Airport.**

The Best Airport for Shopping

London Heathrow Airport is a great airport to go shopping. There are lots of great shops and restaurants. There are 300 shops and 3 big department stores. You can buy clothes, shoes, perfumes, and lots of books.

There are also many restaurants and cafes. You can eat Italian food, Chinese food, or Indian food at the airport. There are 15 excellent cafes. In these cafes, you can have a cup of coffee and wait for your flight. There is no cinema at the airport, but when you're waiting for your flight, you can always find somewhere to sleep. There are 10 hotels near the airport. More than 200 000 people travel through Heathrow Airport every day. It is a very popular airport because you can fly to any country in the world. Heathrow Airport is so big, it's like a town. You can find many things to do, and you never get bored there.

C. **Read the text. Match the numbers with the references.**

a. 3	1. the number of travellers every day
b. 15	2. the number of shops
c. 300	3. the number of department stores
d. 10	4. the number of hotels
e. 200 000	5. the number of cafes

D. **Read the text again and answer the following questions.**

1. What can you buy at Heathrow Airport?
2. What types of food can you eat?
3. What can you do when you are waiting for your flight?
4. Why is Heathrow Airport so popular?

GRAMMAR

A. Read the conversations. Who is the customer and who is the shop assistant in each conversation?

Conversation 1

A : Good morning. How can I help you?

B : Hello. I'm looking for a dress for a wedding.

A : I see. We have these beautiful dresses over here.

B : Wow! I love this one. Can I try it on?

A : Of course! Let me put it in the changing room for you.

B : Thank you very much.

Conversation 2

A : Hello. How much is this television?

B : This one is $550.

A : That's very expensive.

B : It is the best television we have at the moment.

A : Do you have anything cheaper?

B : We have this one for $300. It's great, but it's a bit smaller.

A : Great. I'll take it. Can I pay by credit card?

B : Of course.

Conversation 3

A : Excuse me, are you open at the weekend?

B : Yes, of course.

A : What time do you open on Saturdays?

B : We open at 9am and we close at 6pm.

A : And on Sundays?

B : On Sundays we are open from 9am to 1pm.

A : Great. Thank you so much for your help.

B : You're welcome.

B. Read the conversations and underline the questions.

C. Match the questions with the answers.

1.	What time do you open on Sundays?	**a.**	Yes, of course. The changing room is over there.
2.	Are you open at weekends?	**b.**	I'm sorry. We only take cash.
3.	Can I try it on?	**c.**	We open at 10am.
4.	How can I help you?	**d.**	No, I'm sorry, we're not.
5.	How much is this dress?	**e.**	I'm just looking, thank you.
6.	Can I pay by credit card?	**f.**	It's $25.

D. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and role play the situations. Use the phrases and questions from Exercises B and C.

e.g.

A: A: Can I try these on please?

B: Of course! I love these shoes.

A: How much are they?

B: They're $99.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 158

WRITING

A. **Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and discuss the question.**

1. Which dish would you like to eat?

☐ a

☐ b

☐ c

☐ d

B. **Choose one of the dishes from Exercise A. Imagine you want to make the dish. Tick (✓) the items you need to make the dish from Exercise B.**

- Sugar
- Chocolate
- Tomatoes
- Strawberries
- Flour
- Avocado
- Bread

C. **Add any extra items you need for the dish you chose. Then compare your list with your friends.**

Shopping List

For Dinner	Breakfast	Brownie

MASSIVE SHOPPING MALLS

A. Watch the video and do some research about massive shopping malls on the internet. Use the following questions as a guide and write a report of 80-100 words about the topic.

1. What makes massive shopping malls different from normal shopping malls?
2. Are there any massive shopping malls in your city?
3. What are some popular massive shopping malls in the world?
4. Is there anything you can find at massive shopping malls that you can't find at normal ones?
5. Are items at massive shopping malls cheaper than at other malls?
6. How do very large malls differ from open markets?
7. Are massive shopping malls crowded or not?
8. What do you usually buy from the massive shopping mall?

B. Work with a partner. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions for an interview about massive shopping malls. Visit the largest shopping mall in your area with your partner at the weekend, and do an interview with two customers at the mall. Record the interview or take notes, and don't forget to take some pictures!

C. Write about the shopping malls in your city or contry.(70-80words)

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

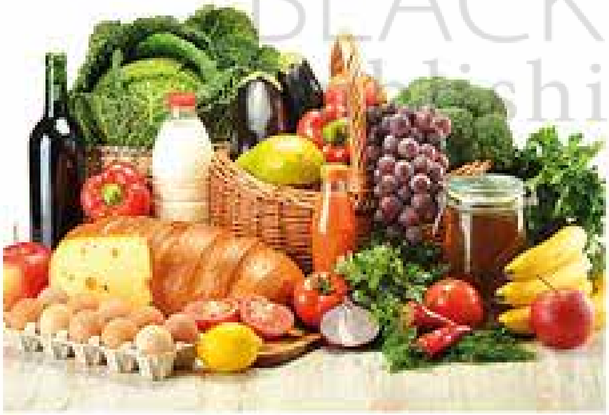
____

UNIT 4

REVISION BOX

A. **Tick (✓) the food and drinks you see in the picture from the box.**

onion - banana - honey - beef
apple - egg - juice - milk - soup
water - tomato - carrot



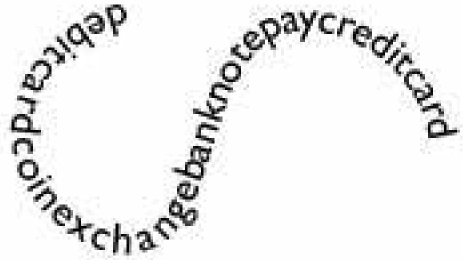
B. **Mark the nouns below as countable (C) or uncountable (U).**

1. onion C
2. honey
3. beef
4. banana
5. apple
6. egg
7. juice
8. milk
9. soup
10. water
11. tomato
12. carrot

C. **Circle the correct words in italics.**

1. Jane has got *a* / *an* car.
2. Dave has got *a* / *an* orange.
3. Dona hasn´t got *some* / *any* friends.
4. There are *any* / *some* restaurants in the city.
5. We haven´t got *any* / *some* money.
6. Has Jane got *some* / *any* sun cream?
7. I have got *a* / *an* good idea.
8. We have got *some* / *a* milk.

D. **Look at the word snake and find the money words in it.**



E. **Put a tick (✓) near the 'shopping expressions'.**

1. How can I help you?
2. Can I try it on?
3. I have got a sister.
4. How much is this?
5. Do you have anything cheaper?
6. I like going out with my friends.
7. Can I pay by credit card?
8. Are you open on the weekends?
9. Susan's a student.

VOCABULARY
common adverbs

PRONUNCIATION
connected speech: can, and, of

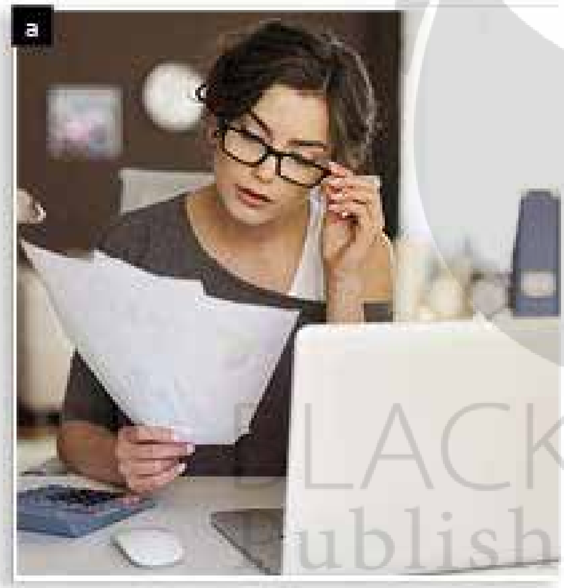
GRAMMAR
present continuous tense

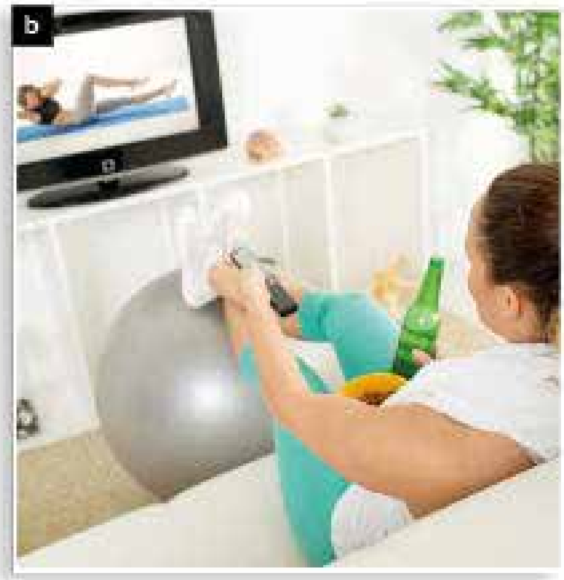
BUSY LIFE

WORK LIFE

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Are the people lazy or hard-working?



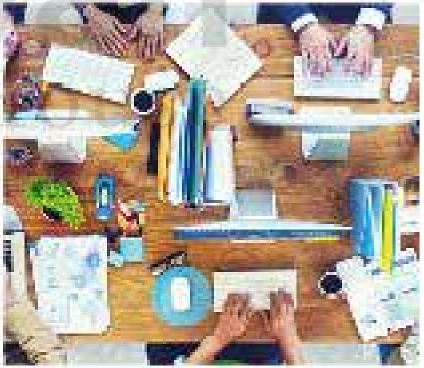


B. Work with the same partner and take the quiz.

Are you lazy or hard-working?

1. What time do you wake up in the morning?
   a. before 7am b. after 9am c. after 11 am
2. How often do you work or study?
   a. every day b. once a week c. twice a week
3. What do you do in the evening?
   a. study or work b. relax c. go out for a walk
4. How long do you take for your lunch break?
   a. about 15 minutes
   b. more than an hour
   c. less than an hour
5. Choose a picture. Whic one describes you?

a.



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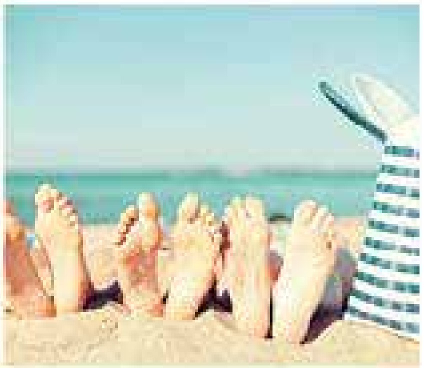
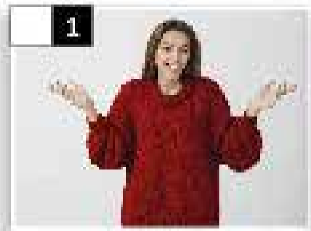


VOCABULARY

A. **Match the pictures with the adjectives.**

a. quiet b. loud c. slow d. angry
e. happy f. careless

☐ 1


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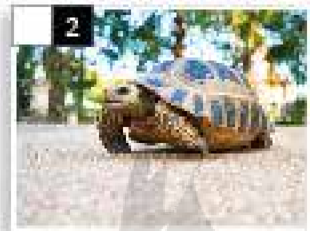

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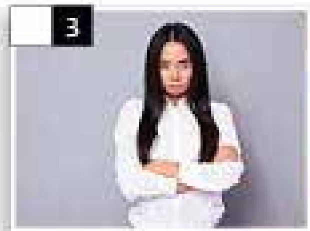

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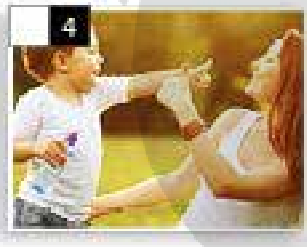

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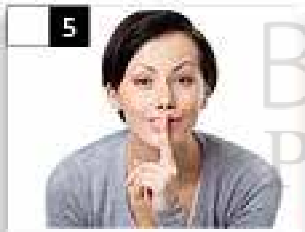

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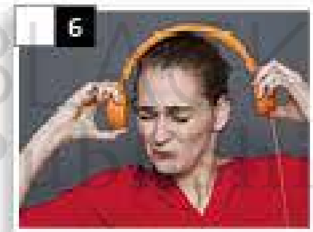


B. **Change the adjectives from Exercise A into adverbs.**

adjective	adverb (adjective + ly)
1. slow	slowly
2. careless	
3. quiet	
4. loud	
5. angry	
6. happy	

INFO BOX

To change an adjective into an adverb, we use the suffix "-ly".

e.g.

slow –slowly

When the adjective ends in "y", change the "y" to an "i" and add "-ly".

e.g.

angry – angrily

Some adverbs are irregular. Study the irregular adjectives below:

good	- well
fast	- fast
hard	- hard
late	- late

C. **Look at the pictures. Use the adverbs from Exercise B to complete the sentences.**

Greg speaks angrily to Quentin every day. He always shouts ______ .

Dominique always drives ______ and ______ when it rains.

Penny and Doug always play ______together after school.

My brothers study ____________ in the library every afternoon.

5.1

BUSY LIFE

PRONUNCIATION

A. Listen to the recording and repeat the sentences below. 5.1

1. Jess can drive a car.
2. A coke and a bottle of water, please.
3. Paris is the capital of France.

1. Jess can drive a car.	is pronounced	/kən/
		/kan/
2. A coke and a bottle of water, please.	is pronounced	/and/
		/n/
3. Paris is the capital of France.	is pronounced	/ov/
		/o/

LISTENING

A. Listen to the conversation and check the words you hear. 5.2

1. january ☐ july ☐
2. moon ☐ month ☐
3. newness ☐ nervous ☐
4. shouts ☐ shy ☐
5. bus ☐ busy ☐
6. terrific ☐ terrible ☐

B. Listen to the conversation again and mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

1. Freya is very tired. ___
2. Melanie and Freya are feeling stressed. ___
3. Freya has a meeting today. ___
4. Melanie's boss is very kind. ___
5. Freya can't go running because she is ill. ___

C. Listen to the conversation again and complete the sentences.

1. I'm ______________ a lot at the moment.
2. What ______________ you doing nowadays?
3. I'm ______________ to the office.

GRAMMAR

INFO BOX

affirmative (+)

I	am	V + ing
He She It	is	
You	are	

negative (-)

I	am not	V + ing
He She It	is not (isn't)	
You	are not (aren't)	

question (?)

am	I	V + ing
is	He She It	
are	You	

A. **Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the present continuous.**

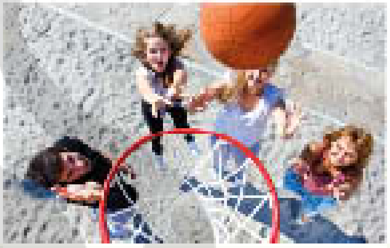
1. I am waiting for the bus. (wait)
2. You are ______________ exercise at the moment. (do)
3. Wendy is ______________ very carefully. (drive)
4. Dennis is ______________ dinner for me. (cook)
5. We are ______________ to our favourite band. (listen)
6. They are ______________ about their homework. (talk)

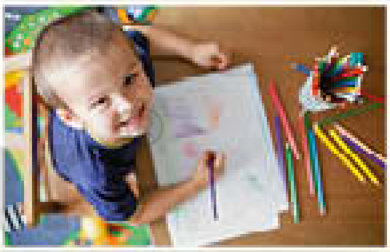
SPEAKING

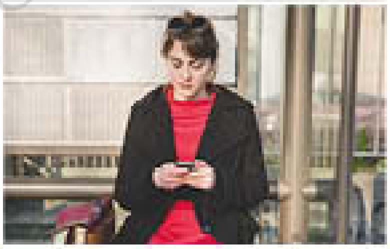
A. **Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and answer the question.**

1. What are the people doing?

She is reading in a park.







B. **Talk to your partner. Guess what their parents are doing at the moment.**

e.g.
A: Is your father working at the moment?
B: No, he isn't.
A: Is he cooking?
B: Yes, he is.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 158

VOCABULARY
animals

PRONUNCIATION
can and can't

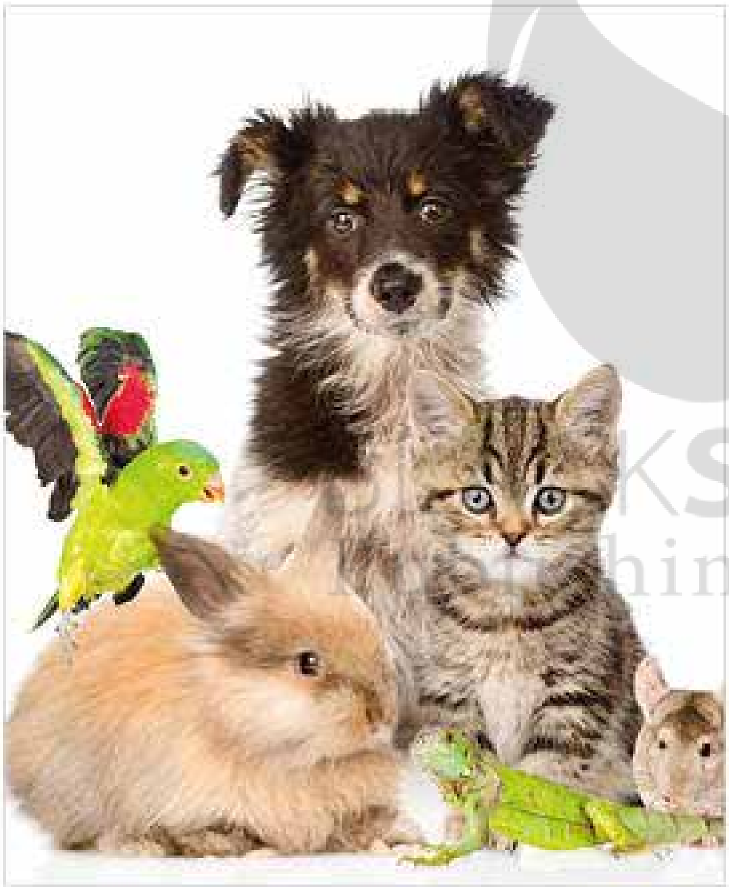
GRAMMAR
expressing ability: can / can't

BUSY LIFE

ANIMAL WORLD

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Look at the picture. How many animals can you name?



B. Write a list of animals you know in English. Compare your list with your friend and decide which one is the best.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the animals with the pictures.

a. tiger b. cat c. monkey d. budgie
e. dog f. zebra g. whale h. elephant

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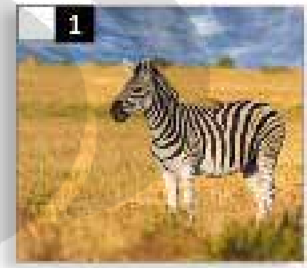

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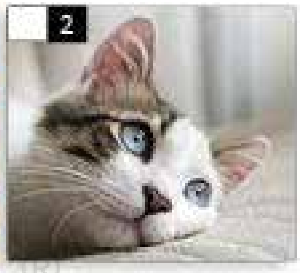

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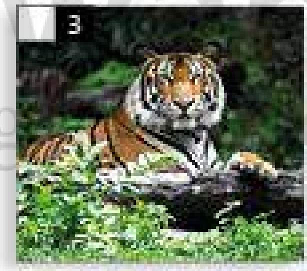

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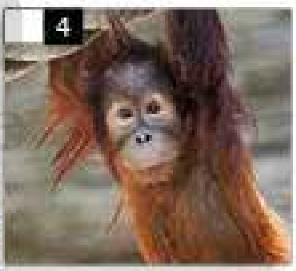

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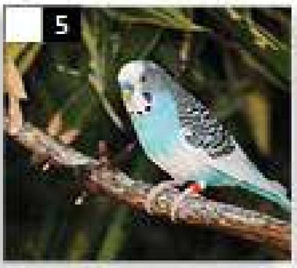

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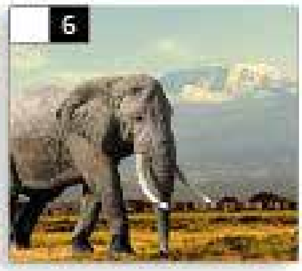

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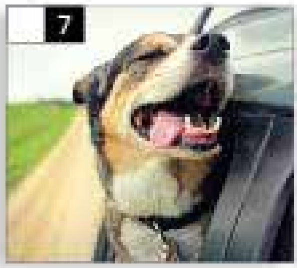

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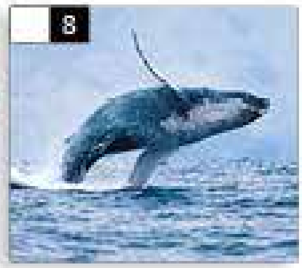


B. Listen to the animal sounds and match them with the animals in Exercise A. 5.3

a. Sound 1 **b.** Sound 2 c. Sound 3 **d.** Sound 4

C. Put the animals from Exercise A into the correct column.

pets	wild animals
cat	

D. Work in pairs. Can you add more animals to the columns in Exercise C?

PRONUNCIATION

INFO BOX

Notice that the /a/ sound changes.

"can" is pronounced /kan/

"can't" is pronounced /ka:nt/

A. Listen to the recording. Underline the stressed verbs. 5.4

1. I can ride a bike. 2. I can't ride a horse.

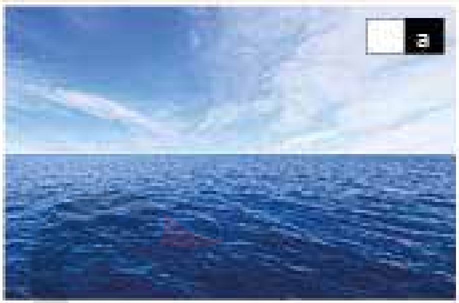
B. Listen to the sentences below and underline the stressed verbs. Then practice saying them with your partner. 5.5

1. I can speak English but I can't speak Spanish.
2. Toby can play tennis but he can't play basketball.
3. My friend can swim really well but she can't run very fast.
4. My dad can play the guitar but he can't play the piano.

READING

A. Match the words with the pictures.

1. underwater 2. communicate 3. ocean
4. sign language 5. seeds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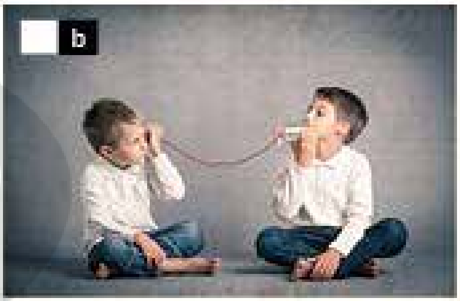
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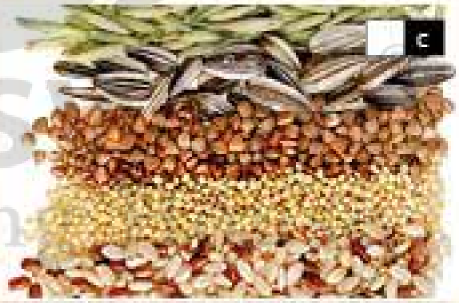
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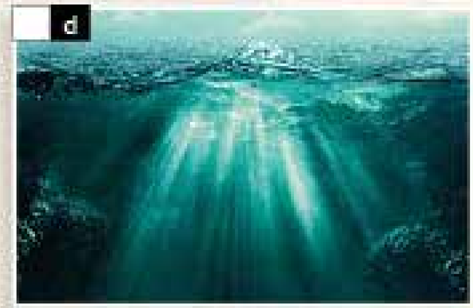
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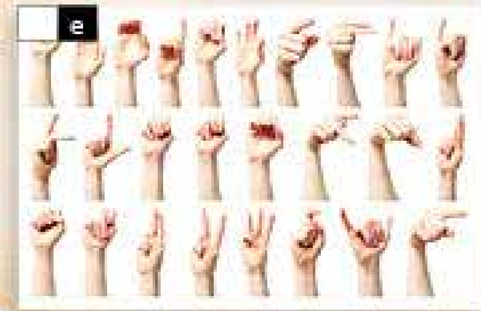

☐ e

B. **Read the texts and match them with the pictures.**

☐ a

☐ b

Text 1:

Blue whales are very big animals. Some blue whales are 30 metres long and they can weigh more than 150 tonnes. Blue whales live in the ocean all around the world. Today, there are about 10,000 blue whales in the world. Blue whales can communicate with each other and they play together. Blue whales can stay underwater for 20 minutes without breathing. They are amazing animals and they can even jump out of the water up into the air.

Text 2:

Gorillas are wonderful animals. They live in Africa and they usually live in groups. In a group there are around 50 gorillas. Gorillas are 120 to 180 centimetres tall and they can weigh more than 150 or 200 kilograms. Most gorillas eat fruit and seeds and they don't eat meat. Adult gorillas can eat about 30 kilograms of food every day. Gorillas are very intelligent and they can even learn sign language. Gorillas can jump but they can't swim.

C. **Read the texts again and complete the sentences about blue whales or gorillas.**

1. _______________ can't swim.
2. _____________ can weigh 150 tonnes.
3. _______________ are vegetarians.
4. _______________ can swim.
5. _____________ and ___________ can jump.
6. _______________ eat a lot every day.

GRAMMAR

INFO BOX

1. We use 'can' and 'can't' (or cannot) to talk about *daily abilities*.
2. 'Can' and 'can't' are followed by the *infinitive* form.

Blue whales can stay underwater for 20 minutes without breathing.
Gorillas can learn sign language.
Gorillas can't swim.

A. Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1. Annie cans speak three languages.
2. Dogs can't to talk.
3. My brother can riding a bike.
4. Budgies can't runs.
5. My mum fly can a plane.
6. All my friends to can speak English.

B. Ask your partner to guess which things you can do and which things you can't do.

e.g.
A: I think you can paint.
B: Yes, I can.
A: But I think you can't sing.
B: You're right! I can't sing.

SPEAKING

A. Write four sentences using can and can't. Ask your partner to say the sentences and check their word stress.

e.g.
I can cook Italian food. I can't cook Indian food.

1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________

B. Work in pairs. Look at the animals and write a list of what they can and can't do.

	can	can't
dog	run	fly
budgie		
tiger		
elephant		

C. Talk to your partner. Ask and answer the questions about the abilities of the animals in Exercise A.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 159

VOCABULARY
sports & games

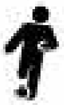
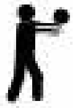
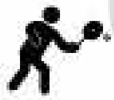
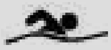
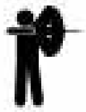
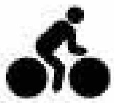
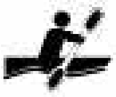
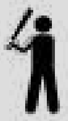
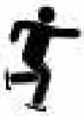
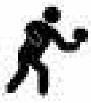
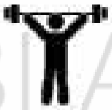
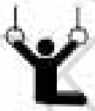
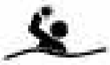
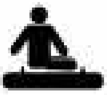
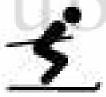
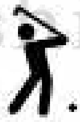
GRAMMAR
object pronouns

BUSY LIFE

SPORTS

WARM UP!

A. Look at the pictures. Put a tick (✓) near the sports you like and cross (×) the sports you don't like.

B. Compare your answers from Exercise A with your partner and discuss the following questions.

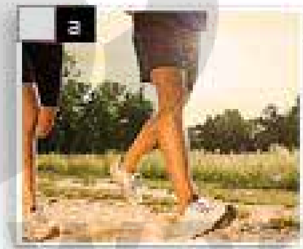
1. Do you like the same sports?
2. Do you dislike the same sports?
3. Can you do some of these sports?

C. Take the quiz on page 165 and find out if you are an indoor person or an outdoor person.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the sport vocabulary with the pictures.

1. football 2. basketball 3. karate
4. tennis 5. yoga 6. skiing
7. boxing 8. jogging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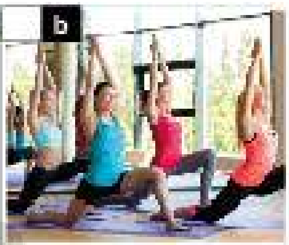
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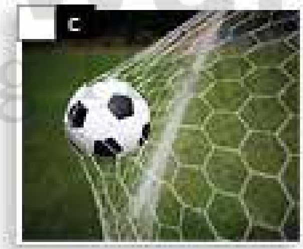
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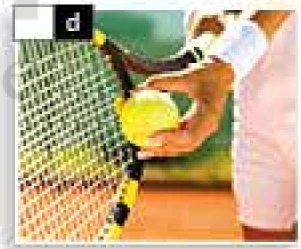
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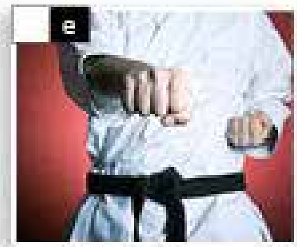
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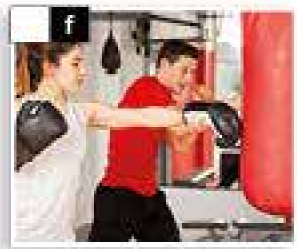
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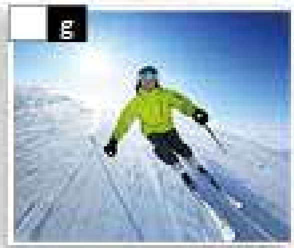
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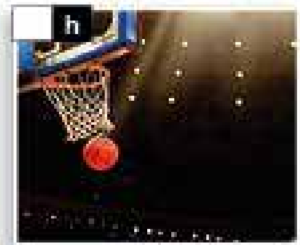

h

B. Put the sports from Exercise A into the correct column below.

go	play	do
	football	

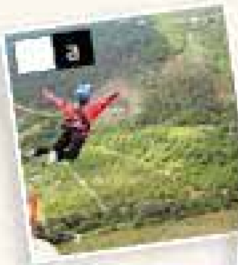
C. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

1. What is your favourite sport? Why?
2. Which sports do you like watching?

READING

A. Work with a partner. Match the sports with the pictures.

1. hiking **2.** skydiving
3. white water rafting
4. mountain bike riding
5. bungee jumping



B. Read the text. Tick (✓) the sports Jake likes and cross (✗) the sports Jake doesn't like in Exercise A.

Living the Extreme

Josh

I love doing extreme sports because they are really exciting. When I go travelling I usually go bungee jumping or skydiving. Bungee jumping is an extreme sport, you jump off a bridge with a rope. You fall a long way. It is very scary, but it is really fun. Skydiving is my favourite extreme sport because you can see the whole city from the sky. It's an amazing feeling. You feel like a bird. When you go skydiving you jump out of a plane, really high in the sky.

Pete

I don't like sports like mountain bike riding because it is really difficult. You need to be very fit to enjoy sports like mountain bike riding and hiking. My sister loves hiking and she wants me to try it. But I want her to try skydiving! The problem is, she is scared of heights. I'm not scared of anything. I really love extreme sports they are up really high. I love seeing the world from the sky!

Stuart

Every summer, I go to South America with my best friend, Ken. I love extreme sports, and Kyle loves them too. We love going water rafting together. White water rafting is so fun. You get into a boat and go down a river. It can be dangerous sometimes so you need to wear a helmet and a life jacket. My parents always tell us to be very careful. Ken really likes white water rafting, so we do it every summer. That's why I love travelling with him.

C. Read the texts again and mark the sentences below as true (T) or false (F).

1. Bungee jumping is not a scary sport. ____
2. You feel like a bird when you go skydiving. ____
3. You don't need to be very healthy to go mountain bike riding. ____
4. White water rafting is dangerous. ____
5. Kylie loves bungee jumping. ____

GRAMMAR

A. Read the text again and complete the table with the object pronouns.

Subject Pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object Pronouns			him				

B. Find subject and object pronouns in the text again and complete the rules.

1. We use subject pronouns *before / after* the verb.
2. We use object pronouns *before / after* the verb.

C. Complete the sentences with the correct object pronoun.

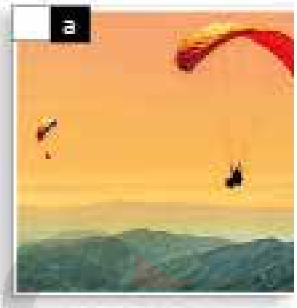
1. My sister always helps me with my homework.
2. Johnny Depp is a great actor. I like ______________ a lot.
3. Tim and Bobby talk in class every day. The teacher always shouts at ______________.
4. Harry Potter is my favourite book. I love ______________.
5. You always help me so I want to help ______________.
6. Aunt Polly is really nice. I love visiting ______________.
7. We are looking for the bank. Can you tell ______________ where it is?

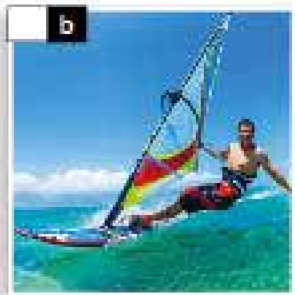
GRAMMAR BANK p. 159

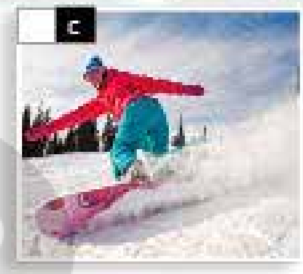
SPEAKING

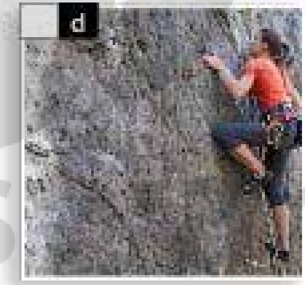
A. Match the extreme sports with the pictures.

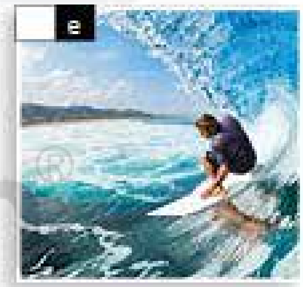
1. rock climbing 2. paragliding 3. surfing 4. windsurfing 5. snow boarding











B. Work with a partner. Look at the pictures again and discuss the following questions.

1. Which sports do you want to try? Why?
2. Which sports don't you want to try? Why not?

INFO BOX

You can use the following phrases to talk about your wishes.

I want to... (+ verb) ...
I don't want to... (+ verb) ...
I would like to... (+ verb) ...
I wouldn't like to... (+ verb) ...

e.g.

A: I want to try rock climbing because it looks very exciting. What about you?

B: I don't want to try rock climbing. I'm scared of heights!

VOCABULARY
prepositions of time: in, on, at

GRAMMAR
making suggestions

BUSY LIFE

TIME

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs and discuss the following question.

1. Do you know why these dates are special?

a. 1st April b. 14th February
c. 1st January d. 8th March

B. Go to page 165 and check your answers.

C. Work with the same partner and discuss the following questions.

1. Do you celebrate these days in your country?
2. Which special day is important to you? Why?

VOCABULARY

A. Work in pairs and put the words in the correct column.

~~summer~~ 3 o'clock Friday July 2010
Valentine's Day 9am autumn
the 1990s December

times	months	days/ dates	seasons	years
			summer	

B. Go to page 164 and learn more about the seasons and the months.

C. **Study the sentences and complete the rules below with the prepositions from the box.**

a. I was born on 12 March in 1988.

b. I always go travelling in July.

c. I wake up at 7am in the morning.

in on at

1. We use "__________" with times, night and the weekend.
2. We use "___________" with months, years, seasons and the morning, the afternoon, the evening.
3. We use "___________" with days and dates.

INFO BOX

on the weekend (USA and Australia)

at the weekend (UK)

D. **Complete the questions with the correct prepositions from Exercise C.**

1. How often do you wake up at 7am?
2. What do you usually do _____________ the weekend?
3. What do you like doing _____________ winter?
4. What do you do _____________ New Year's Eve?
5. Do you go on holiday _____________ summer?
6. Do you watch TV _____________ the evening?
7. What time do you go to bed _____________ night?

E. **Ask and answer the questions in Exercise D with your partner. Remember to use the prepositions in your answers.**

e.g.

A: How often do you wake up at 7am?

B: I wake up at 7am every day.

LISTENING

A. **Listen to the conversation between Leyla and Tiffany. Where does Tiffany decide to go on holiday?** 5.6

B. **Listen to the conversation again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Leyla doesn't know where to go on holiday. _____
2. Tiffany likes hot weather. _____
3. Thailand is too far away. _____
4. Spain is too expensive. _____
5. Leyla wants to go to Russia. _____
6. You can go skydiving in Turkey. _____
7. Leyla is going to Turkey with Tiffany. _____

GRAMMAR

A. Look at the phrases for making suggestions from the listening part. Complete the table.

form	example
You should + ____________ + object.	You should think about what you want to do.
How about + ____________ + object?	How about going to Thailand?
Why don't + subject + verb + object?	Why don't you go to Spain?
You could + ____________ + object.	You could make a list of all the possible countries.
What about + ____________ + object?	What about going to the south of Turkey?

B. Look at the responses to suggestions. Put them in the correct column.

~~That's a great idea.~~ Yes, you're right.
No, I don't think so. I don't know about that.
Good idea. That would be great.
I don't want to.

agreeing with a suggestion	disagreeing with a suggestion
That's a great idea	

C. Look at the pictures and the problems. Make suggestions to your partner.

e.g.
A: *I want to go on holiday.*
B: *Why don't you visit your sister in London?*
A: *I don't want to. I want to go somewhere new!*

1

I want to go on holiday.

2

I'm really lonely.

3

It's so hot.

4

I don't understand my homework.

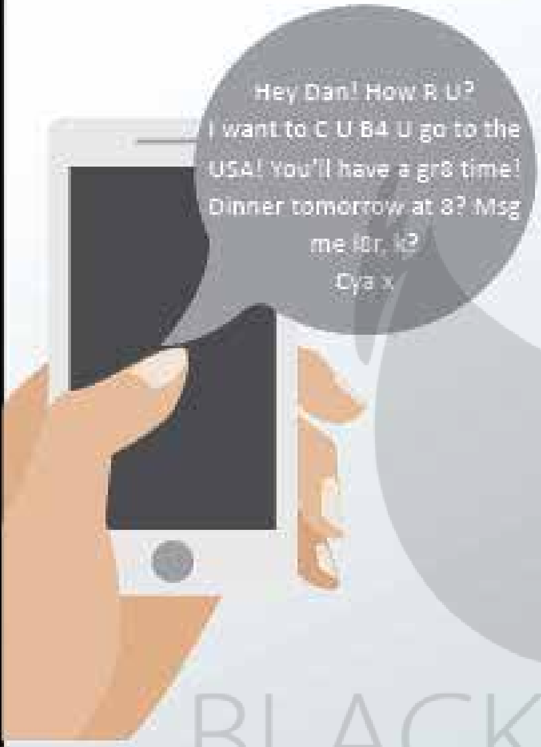
5

I don't have any money.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 159

WRITING

A. Read the text message. Then match the short form of the words with their meanings.



Hey Dan! How R U?
I want to C U B4 U go to the USA! You'll have a gr8 time! Dinner tomorrow at 8? Msg me l8r, k?
Cya x

1. B4
2. U
3. R
4. C
5. Cya
6. gr8
7. k
8. msg
9. l8r

a. you
b. great
c. see
d. later
e. before
f. message
g. are
h. see you
i ok

B. Your friend is on holiday. Write a short text message to them. Remember to use the short forms of the words from exercise A.

e.g.
Hey Alex! How R U? R U having a gr8 time in Spain?

C. Read your partner's text message and write back to them.

explore
the blue planet

THE HIPPOS

A. Watch the video and do some research about hippos on the internet. Use the following questions as a guideline and write a report of 80-100 words about the topic.

1. What are hippos?
2. Where do they live?
3. Can they survive under the water?
4. What do they eat?
5. How long do they live?
6. Do they live alone or in groups?
7. What are their enemies?
8. Are they strong animals?

B. Work with a partner. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions about hippos. Find a documentary about hippos and watch it with your partner. Take notes about the hippos in the documentary. Try to answer the questions you prepared with your partner.

C. Prepare a presentation about hippos at home. Use the report in Exercise A, questions, answers and your notes in Exercise B. You can also show some pictures during your presentation. Do your presentation in class to share your information about hippos in general and in the documentary.

UNIT 5

REVISION BOX

A. **Write the adverb form of the adjectives below.**

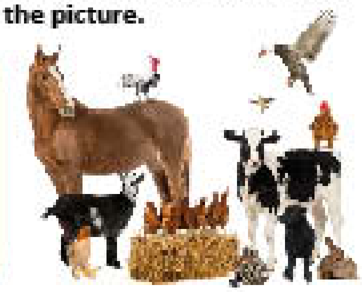
1. careless – carelessly
2. sad
3. silent
4. fast
5. calm
6. noisy
7. happy
8. hard

B. **Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Jane is really busy – She is studying (study) for the exam.
2. Right now we ______________ (ride) horses!
3. I think, Sue and Kyle ____________________ (have) a great time at the moment.
4. I ___________________ (listen) to music now.
5. What _________________________ (you do) at the moment?
6. They ________________ (wait) for the bus.
7. ______ you ___________ (work) hard nowadays?

C. **Read the words in the box and tick (✓) the ones you see in the picture.**

tiger lion
rabbit monkey
giraffe dog
cow horse



D. **Mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. Penguins can fly.
2. Snakes can climb trees.
3. Lions can't swim.
4. Elephants can run fast.
5. Dogs can't hear well.
6. Monkeys can jump.

E. **Look at the table and write two activities in each column.**

go	play	do
	basketball	

F. **Read the sentences and circle the correct words in italics.**

1. Jessie does not know *he / him*.
2. I will give *her / she* my keys.
3. You can watch the movie with *we / us*.
4. Can I help *you / your*?
5. They are going to visit *I / me*.

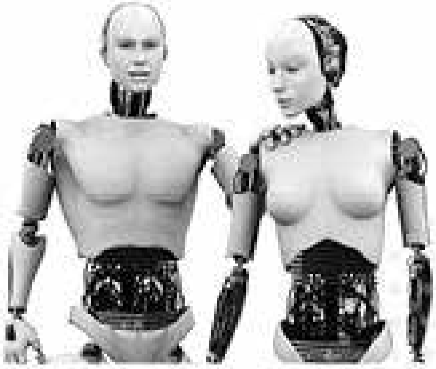
VOCABULARY
technological devices

PRONUNCIATION
Short vowels & Long vowels

GRAMMAR
future simple tense (will / won't)

LIFE

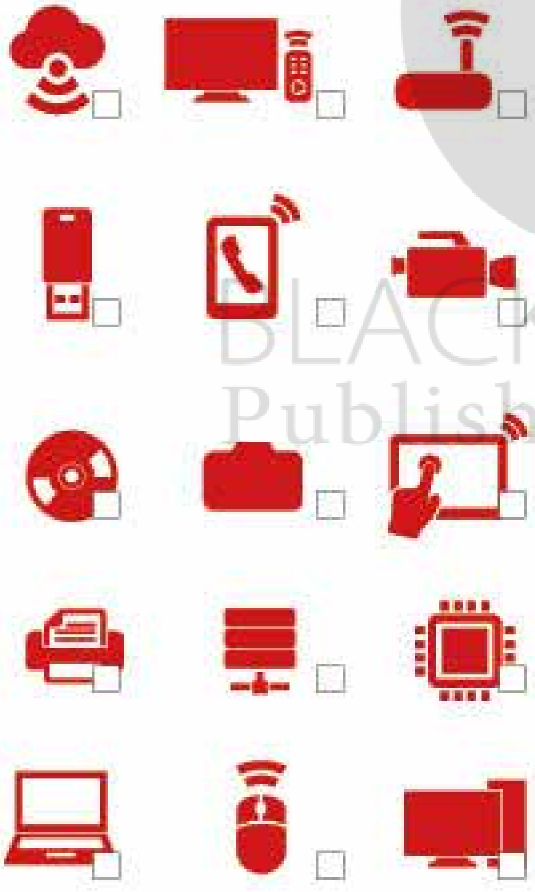
TECNOLOGY



WARM UP!

A. Complete the technology quiz. How many of this icon do you know?

Technology Quiz



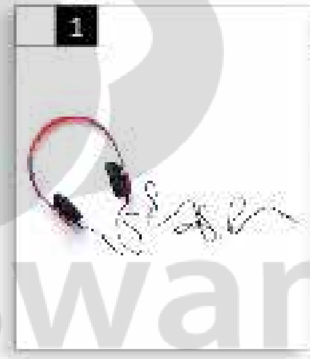
B. Compare your answers for the Technology Quiz with your partner. Then check your scores on page 165.

VOCABULARY

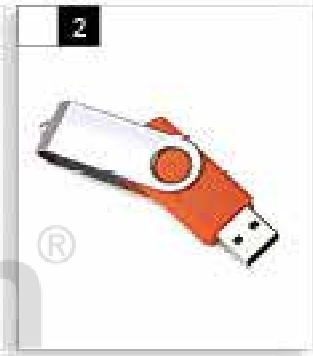
A. Match the technological devices with the pictures.

a. laptop b. headphones c. USB stick
d. smartphone e. MP3 player f. camera

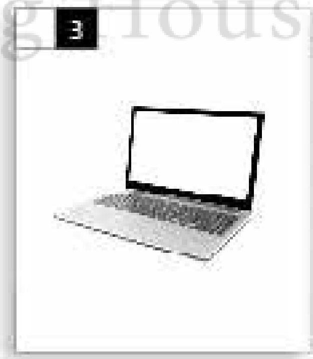
☐ 1



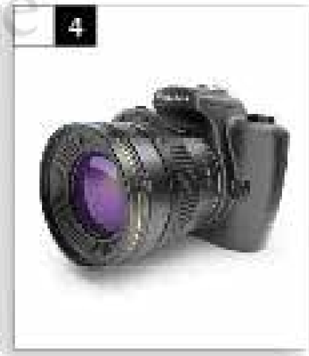
☐ 2



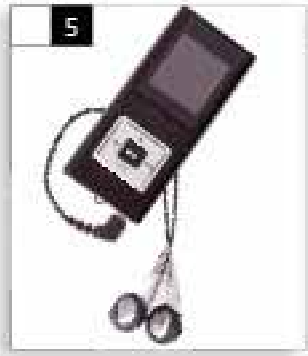
☐ 3



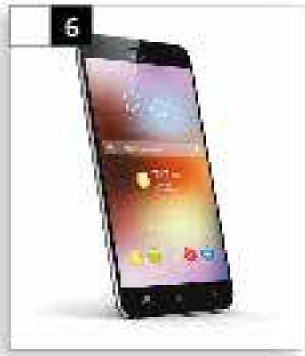
☐ 4



☐ 5



☐ 6



B. **Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.**

1. Do you like technology? Why?
2. What is your favourite technological device? Why?
3. How often do you use technological devices?

PRONUNCIATION

In the English alphabet, there are 26 letters. "a, e, i, o, u" are called 'vowels'. There are two ways to pronounce vowel letters:

a short sounds
e.g.
hat
got

b long sounds
e.g.
hate
coat

A. **Listen to the recording and underline the short vowel sounds.** 6.1

1.	/a/	apple	lake
2.	/e/	nest	eat
3.	/i/	kite	bird
4.	/o/	off	lonely
5.	/u/	under	united

B. **Listen to the recording. Practice saying the words below.** 6.2

1. cup 2. boat 3. late 4. win
5. fat 6. feet

C. **Listen to the recording again and put the words into the correct column.**

~~cup~~ - boat - late - win - fat - feet

long vowel sounds	short vowel sounds
	cup

READING

A. **Read the text and tick (✓) the technological device it discusses.**

☐ 1

☐ 2

☐ 3

The Smartest Time

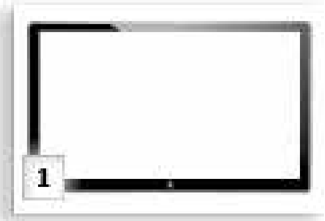
Smartphones are very popular nowadays. Almost everyone has a smartphone today but technology is changing very quickly. There are many new and exciting technological devices available. One is the amazing smartwatch. The smartwatch is a very small computer you wear on your **wrist** like a normal watch. An ordinary smartwatch has a **calculator**, games, simple applications and of course it also shows the time. But the new smartwatches can take photos, send messages and you can check your **calendar** with them.

Some people think smartwatches are the future of technological devices.

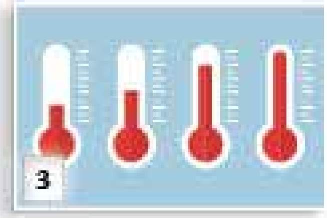
In the near future, we will be able to do more things with our smartwatches, like turning on the lights at home before you arrive or controlling the **temperature** in your house. However, we won't be able to do everything with a smartwatch. It is difficult to check your emails because the **screen** is very small and you won't be able to write your book on your smartwatch.

Smartwatches will change the way we communicate with our friends and family and they will definitely make our lives easier in the future.

B. Match the words in the reading with the pictures.


1

2


3

4

5

C. Read the text again and find the verbs that collocate with the words below.

1 take photos
2. ____________ messages
3. ____________ your calendar
4. ____________ the lights
5. ____________ the temperature
6. ____________ your emails

D. Read the text again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F), or not mentioned (NM).

1. The smartwatch is a normal watch. ____
2. Smartwatches now only have calculators and games on them. ____
3. You can do lots of things with your smartwatch. ____
4. Smartwatches will be able to do more things in the future. ____
5. You will be able to use your smartwatch for everything in the future. ____
6. Smartwatches are making our lives easier. ____

12:45
London
26°

GRAMMAR

A. **Read the sentences in the future simple tense.**

a. We will do more things with our smartwatches in the future.

b. Smartwatches will change the way we communicate with our friends and family.

c. They will definitely make our lives easier in the future.

B. **Underline the correct word.**

1. We use 'will' followed by the verb in the *infinitive / verb – ing* form.
2. We use 'will' to talk about *predictions / plans* in the future.

C. **Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.**

1. You won't being bored in the movie.
2. Technology will to change our lives a lot.
3. My sister wont go to university next year.
4. We will more create technological devices.
5. Smartphones wills be much better in 10 years.
6. They won't liked the new teacher.

D. **Put the words in the correct order to make questions in the future simple.**

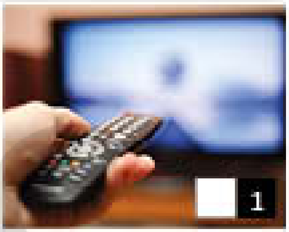
1. doctor / the / future / will / be / you / a /in ?
   Will you be a doctor in the future?
2. sunny / be / will / tomorrow / it?
3. parents / you / will / weekend / on / your / call / the?
4. smartwatch / day / will / buy / a / you / one?
5. robots / future / in / will / be / the / there?

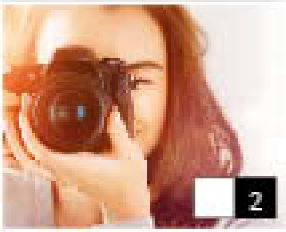
E. **Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise D with your partner.**

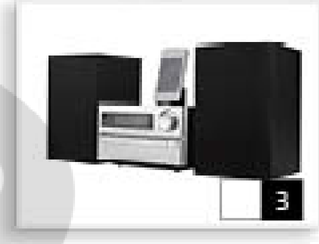
SPEAKING

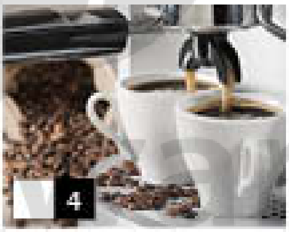
A. **Work in pairs. Match the verb with device.**

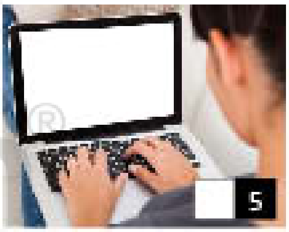
a. check emails b. make coffee
c. take photos d. play music
e. turn on the TV


☐ 1


☐ 2


☐ 3


☐ 4


☐ 5

B. **Work in pairs. Choose two of the technological devices from Exercise A and discuss the following question.**

1. What will we use them for in the future?

e.g.
I think we will use our cameras to upload photos to our Facebook account.

INFO BOX

To give your opinion you can use:

I think...

I believe...

I don't think...

GRAMMAR BANK p. 160

VOCABULARY
modes of transportation

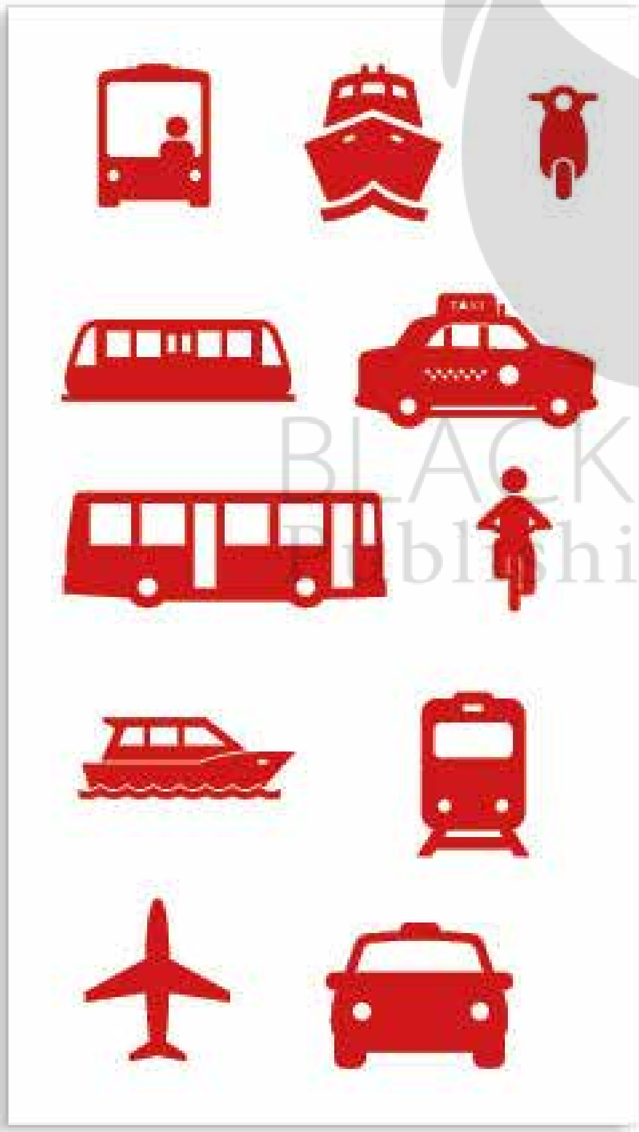
GRAMMAR
expressing rules: must / mustn't

LIFE

TRASPORTATION

WARM UP!

A. Listen to the sounds and tick (✓) the forms of transportation you hear. 6.3

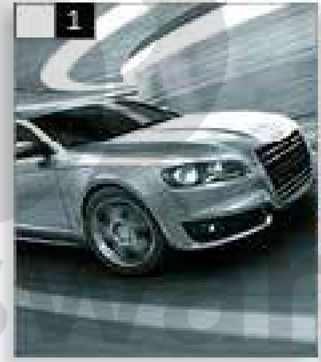


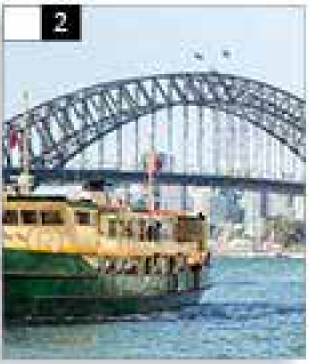
B. Work in pairs and compare your answers from Exercise A with your partner.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the modes of transportation with the pictures.

a. bus b. plane c. ferry d. underground
e. car f train

☐ 1


☐ 2


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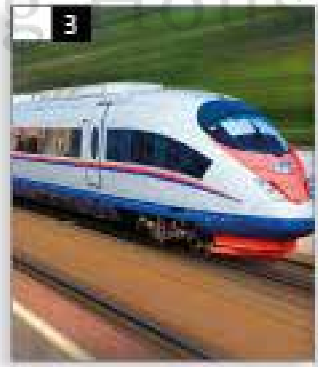

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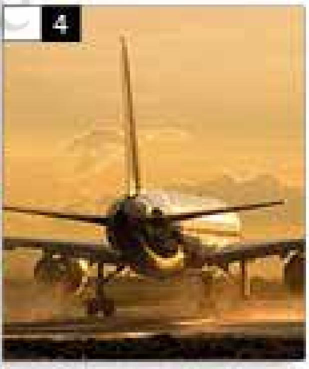
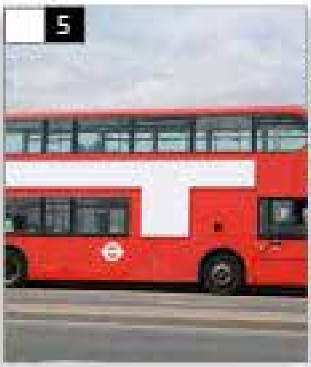
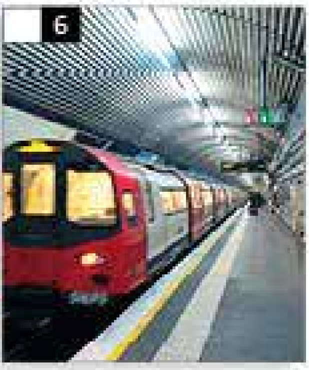


☐ 5


☐ 6


READING & LISTENING

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. What do you think the text is about?

1

2

3

INFO BOX

We can use the verbs 'go' and 'take' with the modes of transportation.

e.g.
I go to work by bus.
I take the bus to work.

B. Listen to George talking about transportation in his city. Tick (✓) the forms of transportation in exercise A that you hear.

6.4

C. Listen to George again and tick (✓) how often he uses different forms of transportation.

	car	underground	bus	train
always				
sometimes				
rarely				
never				

D. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

1. What is the most popular form of transportation in your city?
2. How do you usually get to work/school?
3. Do you prefer to take the bus or the train? Why?

BLACKSW
Publishing

6.2

LIFE

B. **Work in pairs and match the pictures with the words.**

1. high-speed train **2.** platform **3.** passengers

☐ a

☐ b

☐ c

The fastest train in the world is called the Transrapid. It is in China and it goes from Shanghai airport to Pudong, a suburb of Shanghai. The train travels 30.5 kilometres in 8 minutes. It travels at 420 kilometres per hour.

Lin Wao is a conductor who drives the Transrapid in China. Mrs. Wao loves her job. She drives the train every day from the airport to Pudong. It usually leaves from the platform 2 and it takes up to 900 passengers. Mrs. Wao says, 'The Transrapid is an amazing train. It goes really fast. It's not an easy train to drive, so you must learn all the rules. The most important thing is that you must know how to stop the train in an emergency. And of course, you mustn't have any health problems.

Transrapid is a popular train in China. there are also other fast trains worldwide – for example, the Incheon in South Korea and the TGV in France.

But the Transrapid is still the fastest train in the world now.

C. **Find the numbers in the text and match them with the correct answer.**

1. 30.5	a. Number of the platform
2. 8	b. Time from the airport to the city
3. 420	c. Number of passengers in the train
4. 2	d. The speed the train goes
5. 900	e. The distance the train travels

D. **Read the text again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

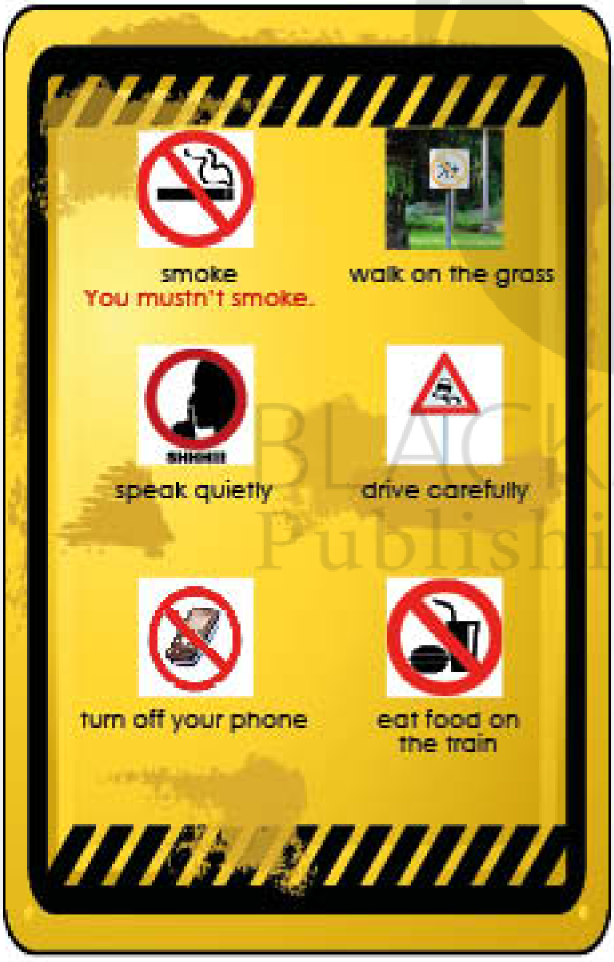
1. The Transrapid travels all around China.
2. Mrs. Wao works every day.
3. There is a lot to learn before you can drive the Transrapid.
4. You must know how to stop the train.
5. The Incheon and TGV go the same speed as the Transrapid.

GRAMMAR

INFO BOX

"Must" and "musn't" are followed by the verb in the infinitive.
We use "must" and "musn't" to talk about rules.
e.g.
You must know how to stop the train in an emergency.
You mustn't have any health problems.

A. **Look at the pictures and use the prompts to write the rules.**



smoke
You mustn't smoke.

walk on the grass

speak quietly

drive carefully

turn off your phone

eat food on the train

B. **Work in pairs and brainstorm some rules at your school or at home.**

e.g.

do my homework before I watch TV

listen to the teacher

SPEAKING

A. **Work in pairs. Match the adjectives with the pictures.**

1. fast	2. comfortable	3. dangerous
4. noisy	5. eco-friendly	6. expensive

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

4 ☐

5 ☐

6 ☐

B. **Work with your partner. What forms of transportation do the adjectives in Exercise A describe? You can use them more than once.**

e.g.

fast – plane, train

C. **Work in groups of four and discuss the following questions. Remember to use the adjectives from Exercise A.**

1. What is your favourite form of transportation? Why?
2. What is your least favourite form of transportation? Why?
3. Which form of transportation is the best for the environment?

GRAMMAR BANK p. 160

VOCABULARY
verb collocations with go and take

GRAMMAR
imperatives

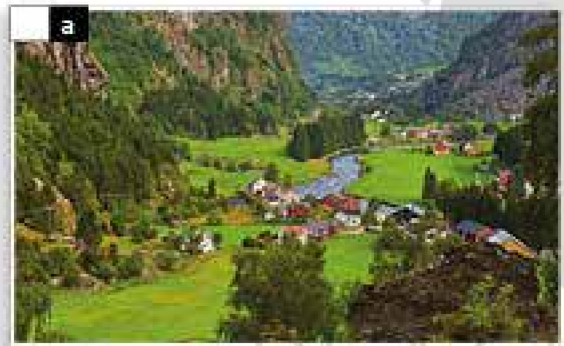
LIFE

CITY ROUTINE

WARM UP!

A. Match the words with the pictures.

1. city 2. town 3. village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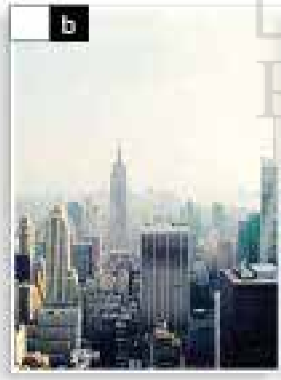
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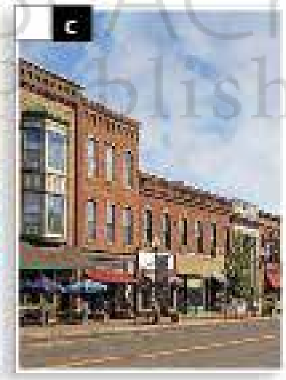
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B. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

1. Do you like living in a city, town or village?
2. Where do you prefer to live? Why?

C. Go to page 165 and do the quiz. Compare your answers with your partner. Do you agree with your result?

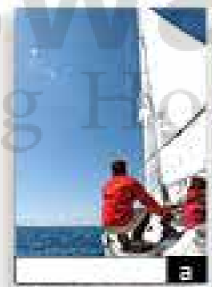
VOCABULARY

A. Put the following words into the correct column.

1. shopping 2. online 3. on holiday
4. crazy 5. a shower ~~6. sailing~~ 7. a taxi
8. on foot 9. an exam

go	take
sailing	

B. Match the collocations in Exercise A with the pictures below.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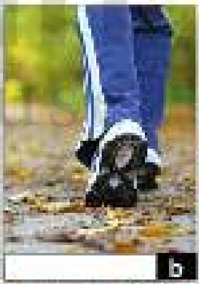
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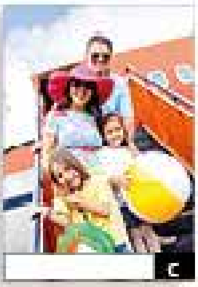
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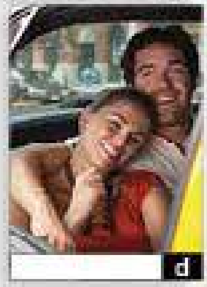
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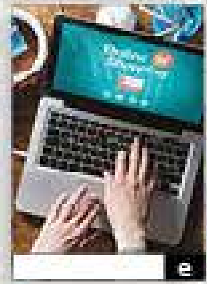
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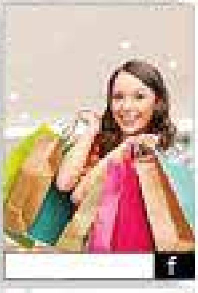
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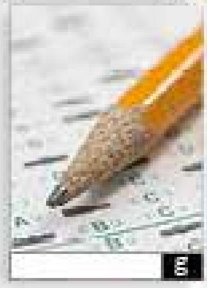
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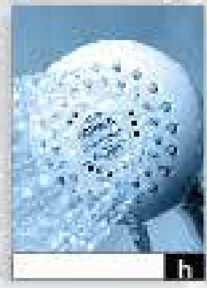
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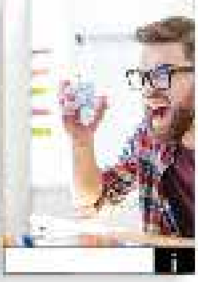
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LISTENING

A. Listen to the conversations and match them with the pictures.

6.5

a

b

B. Listen to the text again. Put these words into the boxes.

~~1. new house~~ 2. travel a lot 3. take a taxi
4. village 5. peaceful 6. amazing buildings
7. go on foot 8. bad traffic 9. boring
10. underground 11. paint 12. lots of fun

Conversation 1	Conversation 2
new house	

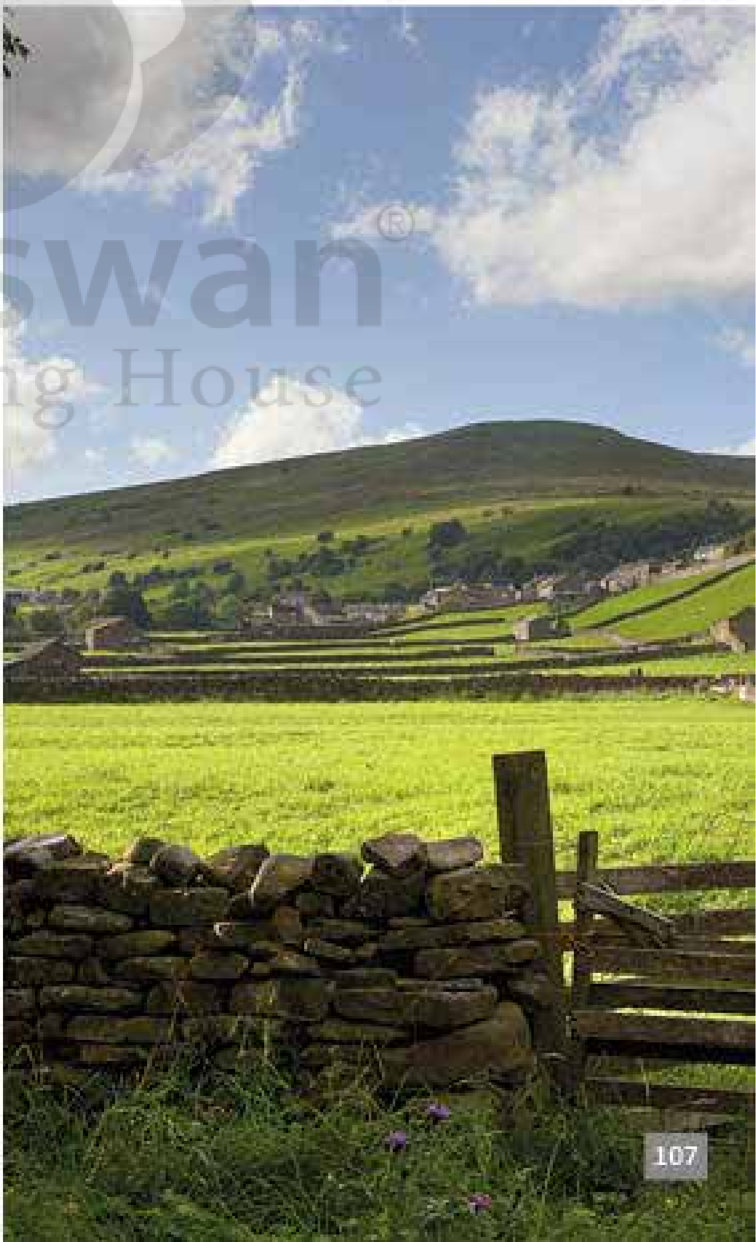
C. Listen to the conversations again and write the modes of transportation Rebecca and Amy use.

modes of transportation

Rebecca (1) ____________________
(2) ____________________
Amy (1) ____________________
(2) ____________________

D. Listen to the conversations again and complete the sentences with Rebecca or Amy.

1. ____________________ lives in a small village.
2. ____________________ is living in a big city.
3. ____________________ likes painting.
4. ____________________ has children.
5. ____________________ travels a lot.



GRAMMAR

A. Read the text again and circle the correct usage in the table.

affirmative	Infinitive / verb-ing (+ object)	Have a great time.
negative	Do not (or don't) + verb + s / infinitive	Don't worry!

B. Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.

1. Doing your homework!
2. To wash the dishes!
3. Don't bes late for class!
4. Drived carefully!
5. Don't to forget to buy some milk!
6. Don't being mean to your brother!

C. **Use the verbs to complete imperatives.**

~~not forget~~ - not play - open - wait - listen - not run

1. Don't forget to do your homework.
2. ____________________ to the teacher.
3. __________________ football in the backyard.
4. ____________________ in the hall, please!
5. ____________________ the window. It's hot in here!
6. Please, ____________________ here a minute.

SPEAKING

A. **Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.**

1. What can you find in a city?
2. Are they good or bad?

e.g.
public transport
crowded shopping malls

B. **Put the adjectives below into the correct column. You can use your dictionary to help you. Then work in pairs and add more advantages and disadvantages to the lists.**

convenient crowded modern exciting
busy lively expensive noisy

advantages of living in a city	disadvantages of living in a city
convenient	

C. **Work in groups of four. Talk about the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city.**

e.g.
A: What are the advantages of living in a city?
B: Well, there's a lot of public transport and that's very convenient.

swan®
ng House

VOCABULARY
places in a town/city

GRAMMAR
asking for and giving directions

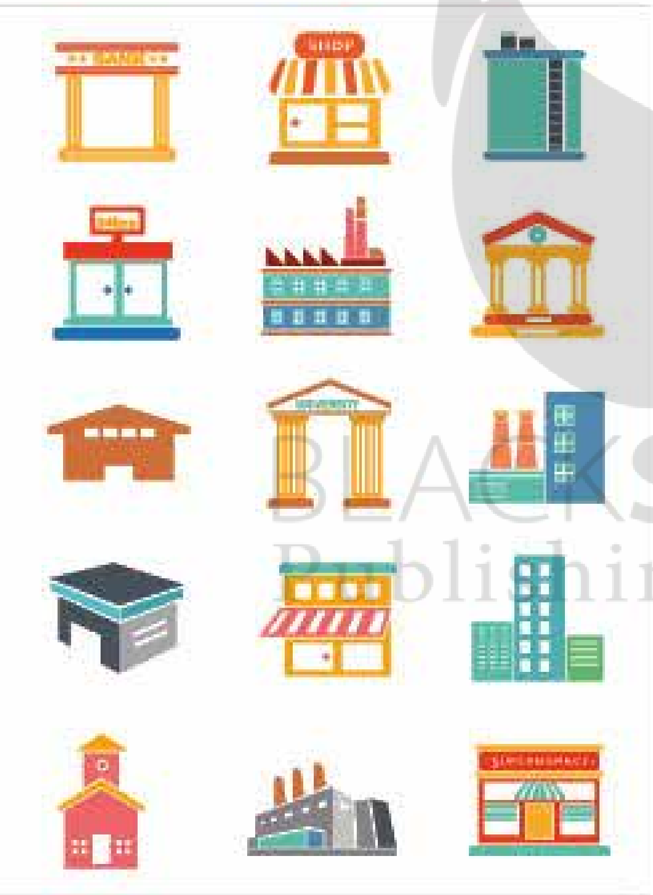
LIFE

DIRECTIONS

TOKYO
AMSTERDAM 11554 KM
ROMA
LONDRES
MADRID 10682 KM

WARM UP!

A. Look at the pictures and tick (✓) the places you have in your hometown.



B. Work in pairs. Compare your answers in Exercise A with your partner. Do you have the same places in your hometown?

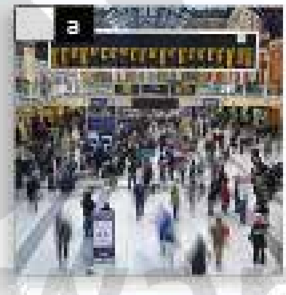
C. Work with your partner and answer the following questions.

1. What's your favourite place in your town? Why?
2. What do you think is the most important place in a town or city? Why?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the places in a town or city with the pictures.

1. train station 2. supermarket 3. bakery
4. hospital 5. mall 6. bank
7. pharmacy 8. school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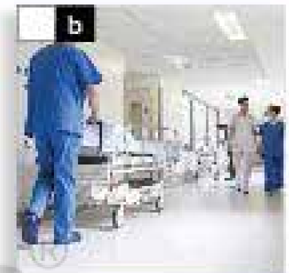
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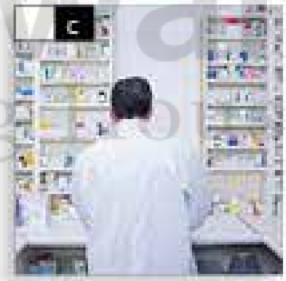
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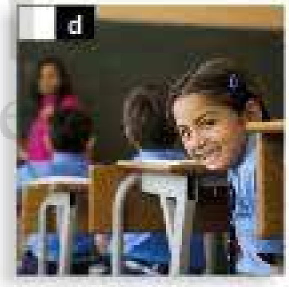
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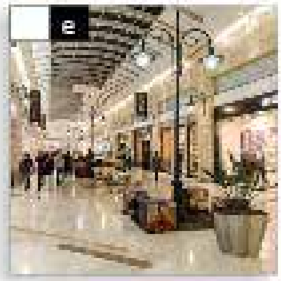
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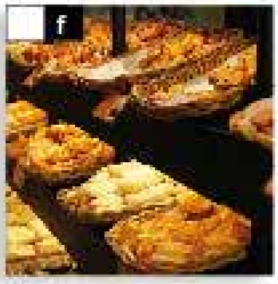
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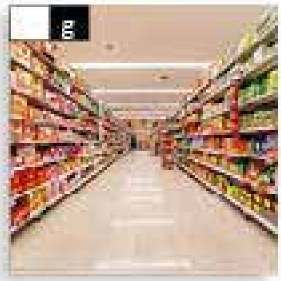
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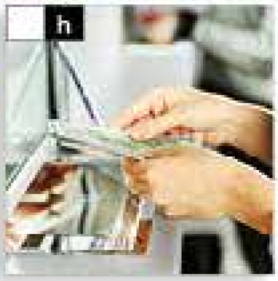
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B. Match the places from Exercise A with the things you can do.

1. train station
2. supermarket
3. bakery
4. hospital
5. mall
6. bank
7. pharmacy
8. school

a. buy milk
b. see a doctor
c. withdraw money
d. buy clothes
e. buy medicine
f. learn about history
g. buy bread
h. take a train

C. Work in pairs. Make a list of other things you can do at the places in Exercise A.

LISTENING

A. Listen to the dialogues and answer the following question. 6.6

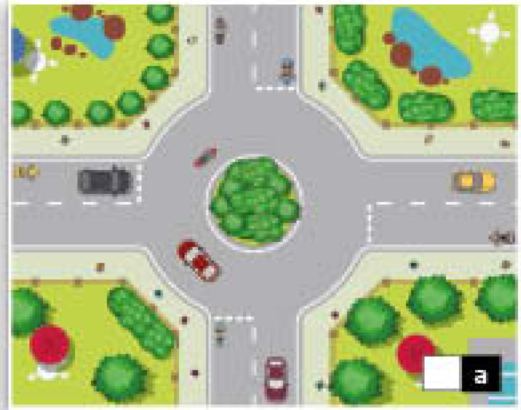
1. Where do the people want to go?

Dialogue 1: ______________________

Dialogue 2: ______________________

B. Match the words from the dialogues with the pictures.

1. roundabout 2. traffic lights
3. intersection 4. bridge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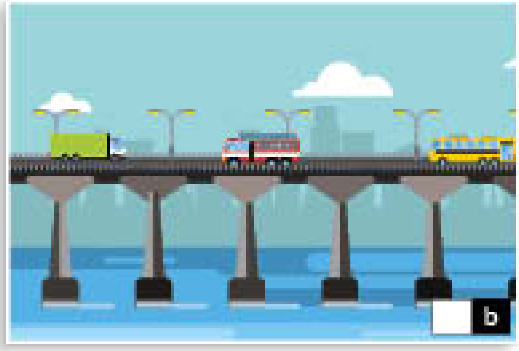
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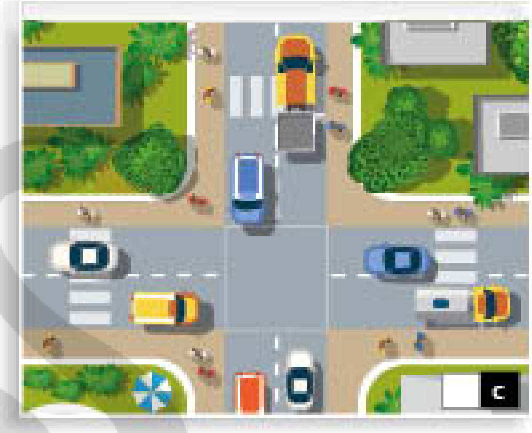
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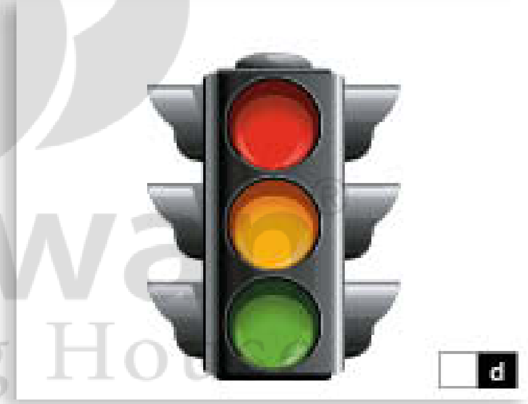
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C. Listen to the dialogues again and complete the sentences.

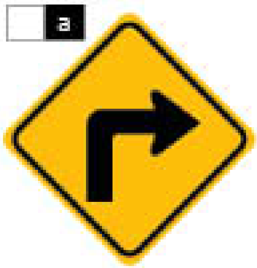
1. Is there a bank ______________________ here?
2. ______________________ you tell me how to get to the closest one?
3. The bank is on the ______________________.
4. ______________________ is the nearest pharmacy?
5. Just go ______________________ ahead and turn right at the traffic lights.
6. Don't ______________________ the bridge.

GRAMMAR

A. **Match the phrases below with the pictures.**

1. turn left   2. go straight ahead
3. turn right

☐ a



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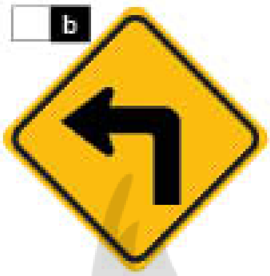

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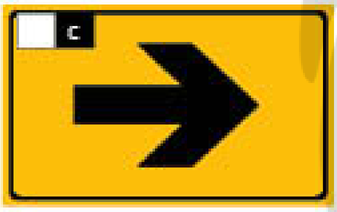
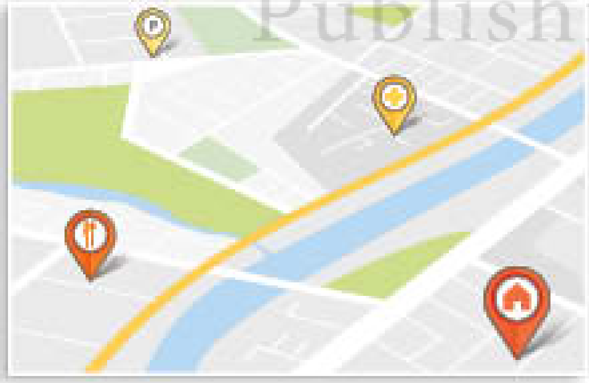


B. **Look at the map and complete the directions with the phrases below.**

straight ahead - left - cross - turn - right - intersection



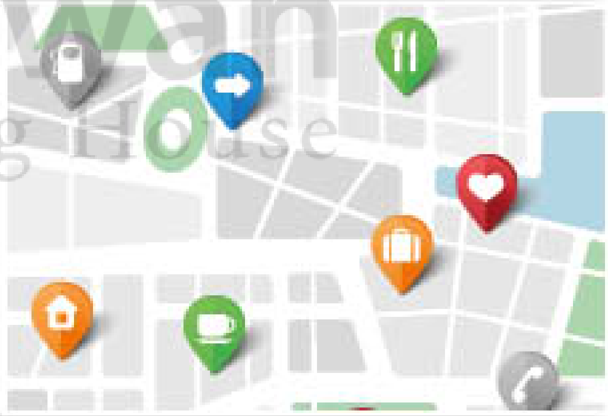
Turn left at the end of your street. Then go ____________________. When you get to the river ____________________ left again and take the first ____________________. ____________________ the bridge and go through the big ____________________. The restaurant is on the ____________________.

C. **Put the phrases below into the correct column.**

- ~~Take the first left.~~
- Is there a bakery near here?
- Go straight ahead and turn right at the intersection.
- Where is the nearest hospital?
- Go straight ahead through the roundabout.
- Could you tell me how to get to the school?
- Take the next right after the bridge.

asking for directions	giving directions
	Take the first left.

D. **Work in pairs. Look at the map and read the role cards below. Then role-play the situations.**



	student A	student B
1	You are at the restaurant. Ask for directions to the park.	Give directions from the restaurant to the park.
2	Give directions from the petrol station to the cafe.	You are at the petrol station. Ask for directions to the cafe.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 160

WRITING

A. **Look at the words below. Are they adjectives or nouns?**

mall relaxing peaceful restaurant
school lively expensive park

adjectives	nouns
	mall

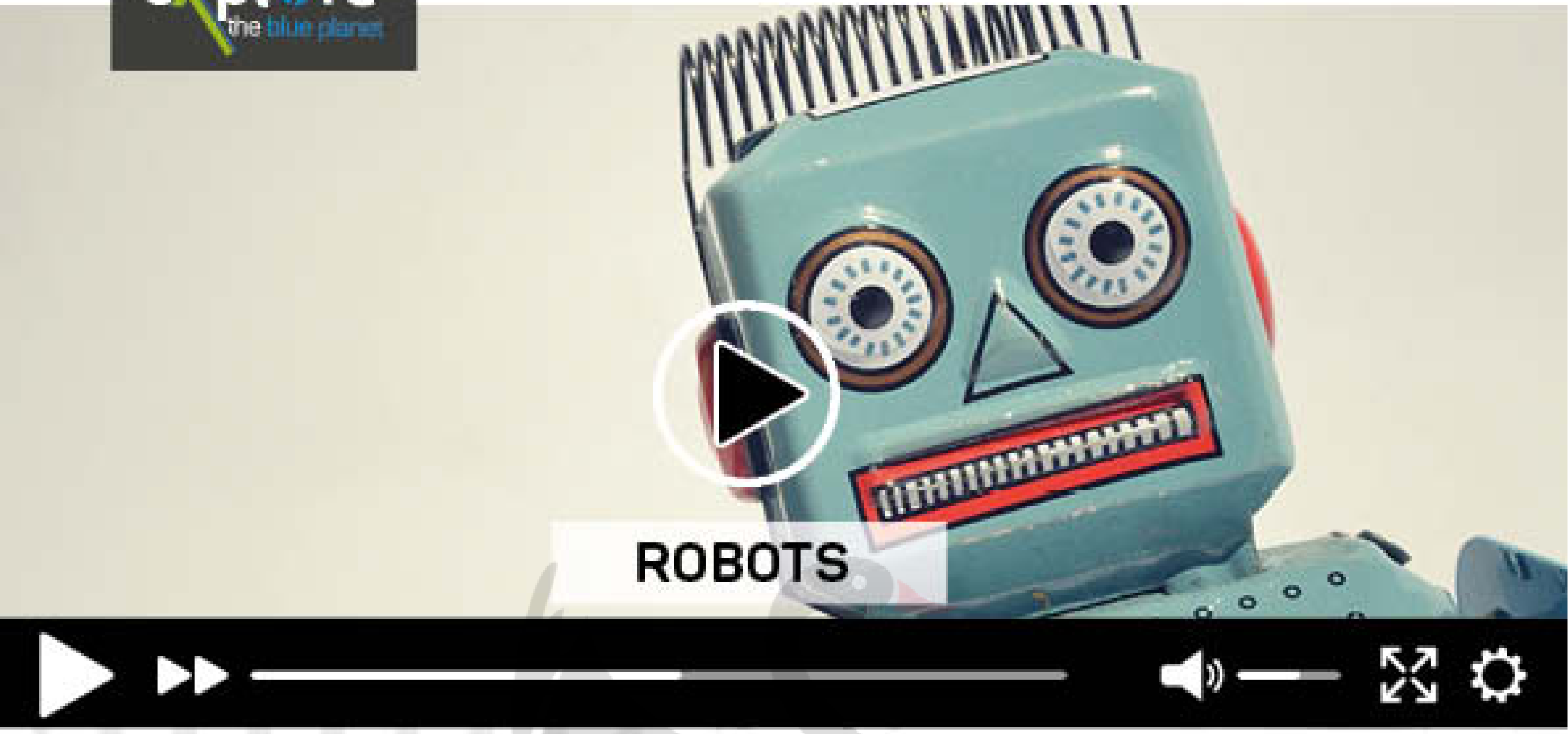
B. **Read the text about Jean-Claude's town. Underline the adjectives and circle the places. Then put them into the correct column in exercise A.**

I live in a beautiful town just outside Paris. It's a wonderful place because there are lots of cafes. You can find everything you need in the town, like bakeries and pharmacies. It is very quiet but it's also an exciting town. There is also a big cinema there!

C. **Think about your town. Complete the table about your town. You can use the words from Exercise A or a dictionary to help you.**

adjectives to describe my town	places in my town

D. **Write a short paragraph to describe your town. Remember to use adjectives and talk about the places in your neighbourhood.**



ROBOTS

A. Watch the video and do some research about robots on the internet. Use the following questions as a guideline and write a report of 80-100 words about the topic.

1. What is a robot?
2. Are there different types of robots?
3. Are robots expensive or cheap?
4. What is the most expensive robot in the world? How much?
5. What are some interesting things that robots can do?
6. Can robots do the chores?
7. How fast do robots perform their jobs?
8. When was the first robot produced?
9. What are the roles of robots in factories?
10. Can robots drive cars?

B. Work in groups of four. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions about robots. Find a company that produces robots and write an e-mail to the contact person of the company to ask your questions with your partner.

C. Prepare a poster about robots at home Use the report in exercise A and your e-mail and the responses to it from exercise B. You can also draw pictures or print and paste them on the poster. You can organize the poster as you like. Split a cardboard in half or use A3 papers. Present your poster to the class to introduce your experience with robots.

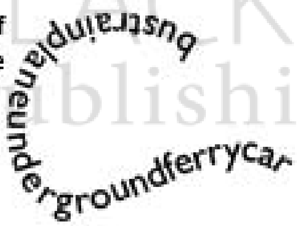
UNIT 6

REVISION BOX

A. Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.

1. Humans will ~~living~~ live on Mars one day.
2. We won't to go on holiday in summer.
3. The weather will is sunny tomorrow.
4. It won't be snow this winter.
5. Spring wills start next week.
6. It will cold tonight.

B. Find the modes of transportation in the word snake.



C. Read the sentences and choose the correct option.

1. This is a very expensive watch. You ________ lose it.
   a. must b. mustn't
2. He is studying an important project. We __________ disturb him.
   a. must b. mustn't
3. You __________ wash those tomatoes. They are dirty.
   a. must b. mustn't
4. We ______ hurry. We don't have enough time.
   a. must b. mustn't
5. Soldiers ______ wear uniforms.
   a. must b. mustn't
6. I __________ mail this letter today. It is urgent.
   a. must b. mustn't

D. Match the places with the activities.

1. mall
2. school
3. hospital
4. bakery
5. train station
6. super market
7. pharmacy
8. bank

a. buy a train ticket
b. buy cheese
c. buy cookies and bread
d. have a medical operation
e. buy shoes and clothes
f. pay credit card bills
g. buy medicine
h. study maths

E. Put a tick (✓) near the 'asking for and giving directions' expressions.

Take the first left. ___
Buy a loaf of bread from the bakery. ___
Is there a bank near here? ___
Go straight ahead and turn right at the intersection. ___
Play football with your friends. ___
Where is the nearest hospital? ___
See me in my office tomorrow. ___
Go straight ahead through the roundabout. ___
Call me when you get to the office. ___
Could you tell me how to get to the school? ___
Take the next right after the bridge. ___

VOCABULARY
events and celebrations

PRONUNCIATION
vowel sounds

GRAMMAR
be going to future tense: affirmative form

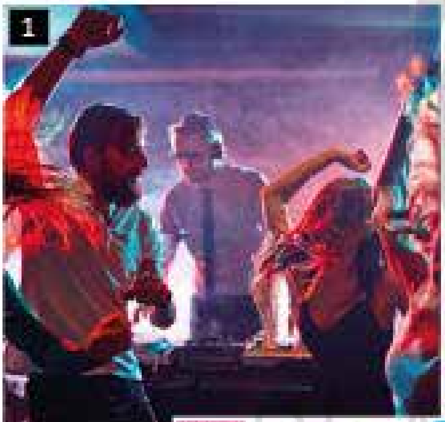
NEXT WEEKEND

FUTURE

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and describe what you can see.

1



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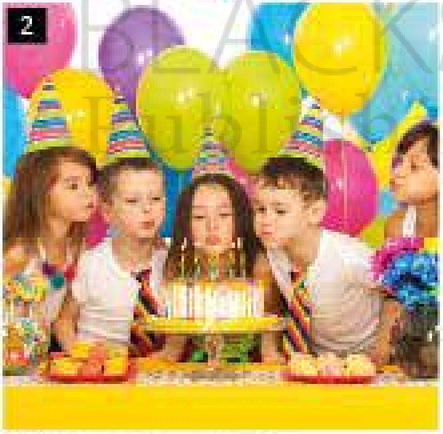

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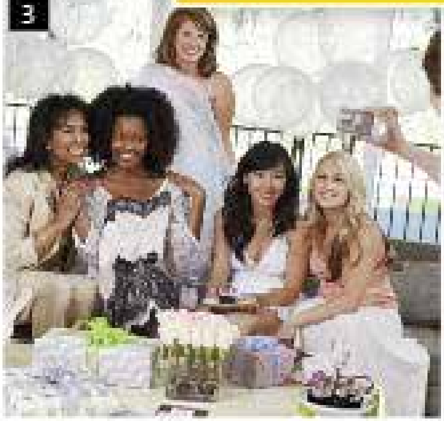


B. Work with the same partner and discuss the following questions.

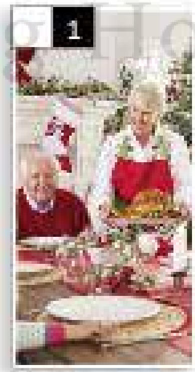
1. Do you like going to parties? Why or why not?
2. How often do you go to parties?
3. What is your favourite type of party? Why?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the parties and celebrations with the pictures.

a. birthday party b. Halloween party
c. wedding d. family dinner
e. New Year's Eve party

☐ 1



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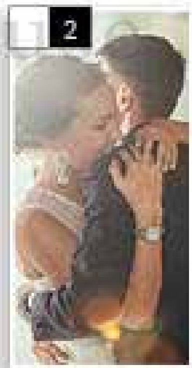

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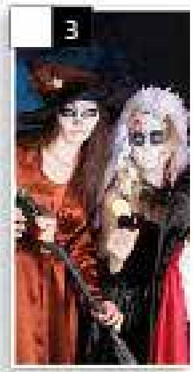

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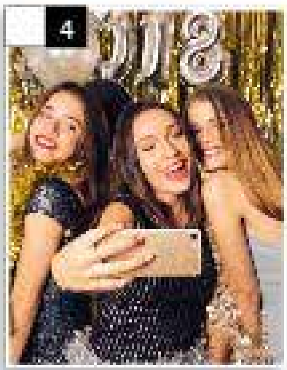

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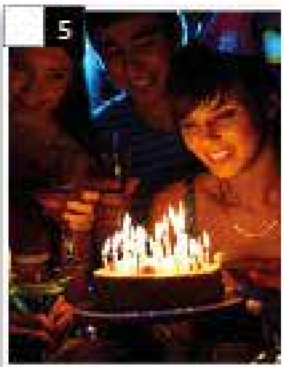
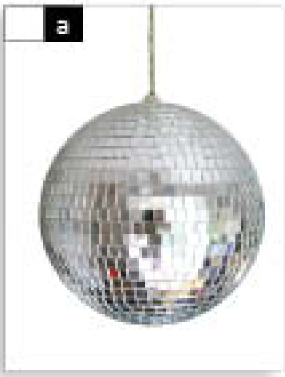


B. Match the pictures with the party items.

1. balloons 2. fireworks 3. cake
4. disco ball 5. flowers 6. candles
7. decorations 8. costume

☐ **a**



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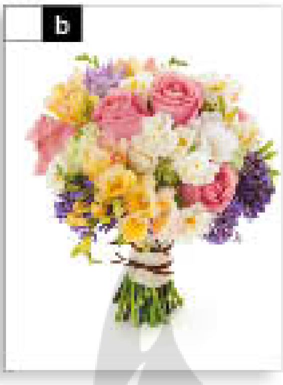

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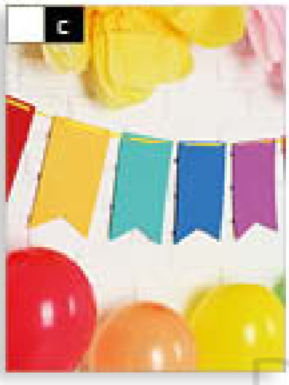

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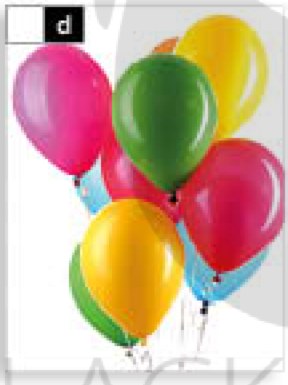

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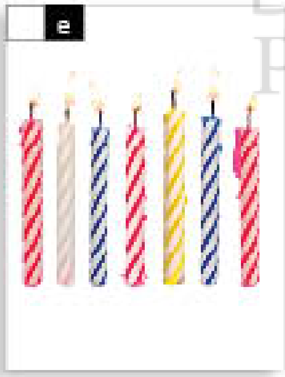

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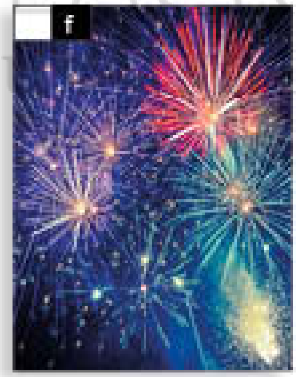
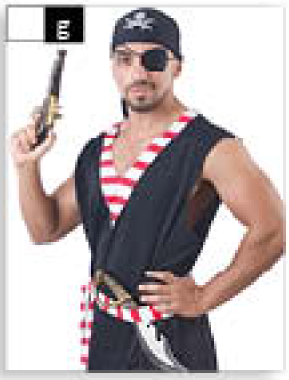


☐ **g**



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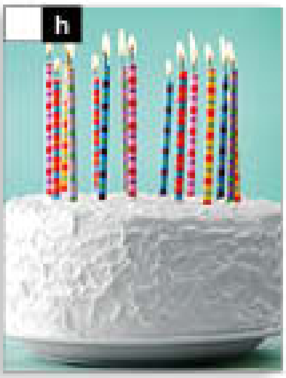


C. Work with a partner. Which items from exercise B do you have at the parties in exercise A?

e.g.
There are always balloons at birthday parties!

PRONUNCIATION

A. Here are six common vowel sounds. Listen and repeat the words. 7.1

/iː/	see	fee
/e/	get	set
/ɪ/	kit	bit
/uː/	room	doom
/ʊ/	cook	food
/ə/	about	any

B. Work with your partner. Read the following words aloud and place them in the correct rows.

pet - book - be - love - fruit -
dinner - get - sleep - it -
do - look - cut

/iː/	sleep
/e/	
/ɪ/	
/uː/	
/ʊ/	
/ə/	

C. Listen to the words in Exercise B and check your answers. 7.2

READING

A. **Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and answer the question.**

1. What do you think Tina is organising?

B. **Read the blog page and match the headings with the paragraphs.**

1.	Have a plan	3.	Decorate
2.	Don't tell your friend!	4.	Be very organised

Next week is my best friend, Emilie's birthday. She is going to be 20 years old so I am going to throw her a surprise birthday party! There's a lot to do, but I am sure it is going to be a great night. When you are organising a surprise party you must remember a few very important things:

a ______________________________

It's always difficult to keep a secret, but a surprise party is a secret until the day of the party. You shouldn't say anything about the party to your friend. Try to organise the party by yourself or with one or two friends only. For example, I'm not going to tell anything about the party to Jane and Dave because they can't keep a secret.

b ______________________________

You need to prepare everything before the day of the party. For example, we're going to organise the food tomorrow. My brother is a chef and he's going to cook amazing food for the party. My sister's going to buy the cake and she's going to get some candles too. I'm going to organise a DJ so we can play lots of great music.

c ______________________________

The decorations are really important when you are having a surprise party. You want your friend to walk into the room and be completely surprised! We're not going to have any fireworks, but we're going to have lots of purple and white balloons, some beautiful flowers and a disco ball!

d ______________________________

You must know how you are going to get your friend to the party. We're going to tell Emilie that we're having a small family dinner and that she should get dressed up. Then I'm sure she's going to be surprised when she sees all her friends at the party!

C. **Match the verbs with the words from the text.**

a. play b. get c. throw d. keep

1. __________ a surprise party
2. __________ music
3. __________ a secret
4. __________ dressed up

D. **Match the phrases from exercise C with the definitions.**

a. put on music to listen to
b. wear beautiful clothes
c. not tell someone something
d. organise a party

E. **Read the blog again and answer the questions.**

1. How old is Emilie turning?
2. What's Tina's brother going to organise?
3. What's Tina's sister going to organise?
4. What's Tina going to organise?
5. What decorations is she going to have?
6. What's she going to tell Emilie?

GRAMMAR

INFO BOX

- We use the 'be going to' future tense to talk about future *plans*.
- We use the verb to be + going to + *infinitive* form.

e.g.

I'm going to throw her a surprise birthday party!
He's going to cook amazing food for the party.
My sister's going to buy the cake.

A. Complete the sentences with the correct verb in the 'be going to' future tense.

get - study - ~~be~~ - have - visit - go - travel

1. It is going to be lots of fun.
2. We ____________________ dressed up for the party.
3. I ____________________ a birthday party in September.
4. My family ____________________ Rome next weekend.
5. Mike ____________________ history at university next year.
6. You ____________________ to India in May.
7. Dennis and Kyle ____________________ to a Halloween party in October.

INFO BOX

You can use time phrases at the beginning or end of the sentence.

e.g.

Tomorrow, I am going to start my new job.

I am going to start my new job tomorrow.

SPEAKING

A. Complete the questions with the correct verb.

see - study - do (x2) - work

1. What are you going to _______ next Monday?
2. Who are you going to _______ next week?
3. What are you going to _______ at the weekend?
4. Are you going to _______ at school or university next week? When?
5. Are you going to _______ next week? When?

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise A with your partner about your plans for next week.

C. Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with the 'be going to' future tense, so they are true for you.

1. Tomorrow, ____________________

   e.g.

   Tomorrow, I am going to start my new job.

2. Next weekend, ____________________
3. In winter, ____________________
4. Next month, ____________________
5. Next year, ____________________

GRAMMAR BANK p. 160

VOCABULARY
weather conditions

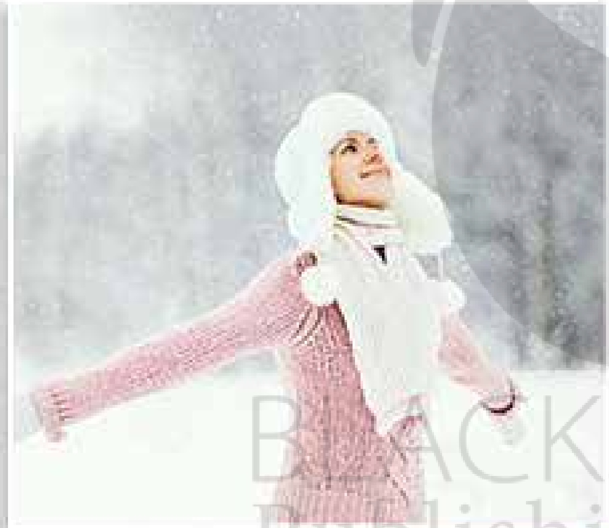
GRAMMAR
be going to future tense: negative and question forms

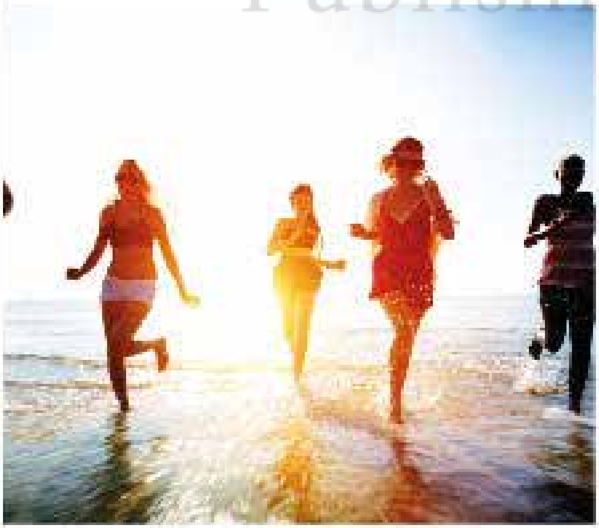
NEXT WEEKEND

WEATHER

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and describe what you can see.





B. Go to page 166 and take the quiz.

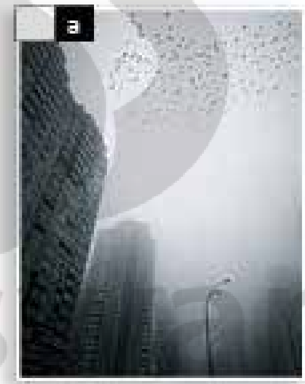
C. Compare your answers with your partner. Do you agree with the results?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the weather conditions with the pictures.

1. windy 2. rainy 3. cloudy
4. sunny 5. foggy 6. snowy

☐ a



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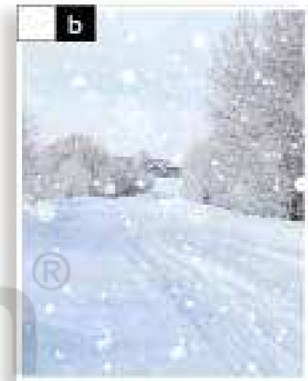

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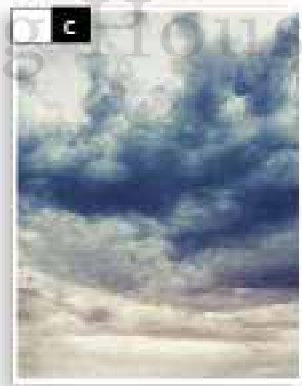

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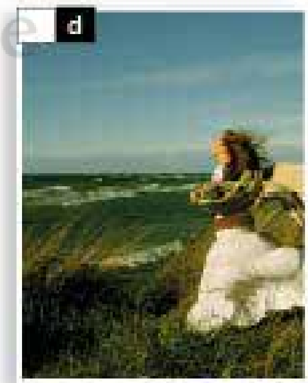

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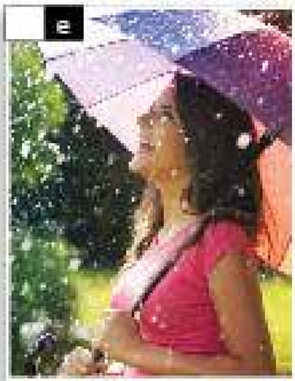

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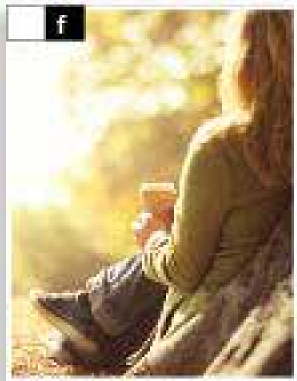


B. Complete the sentences about yourself.

1. When it's sunny, I usually...
   When it's sunny, I usually go to the beach with my friends.
2. When it's windy, I sometimes...
3. When it's snowy, I always...
4. When it's cloudy, I often...
5. When it's foggy, I sometimes...
6. When it's raining, I usually...

C. Work in pairs. Look at the seasons and tell your partner what the weather is like in these seasons in your city.

Fall

Winter

Spring

Summer

e.g.

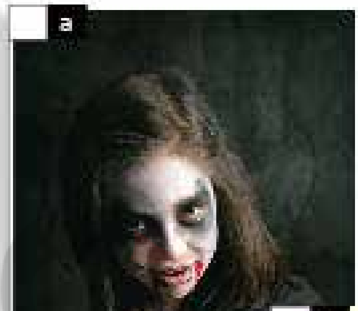
In autumn, it is usually raining and it is sometimes foggy.

Go to page 164 for extra activities.

LISTENING

A. Match the costumes with the pictures.

1. witch
2. vampire
3. ghost
4. pirate

☐ a


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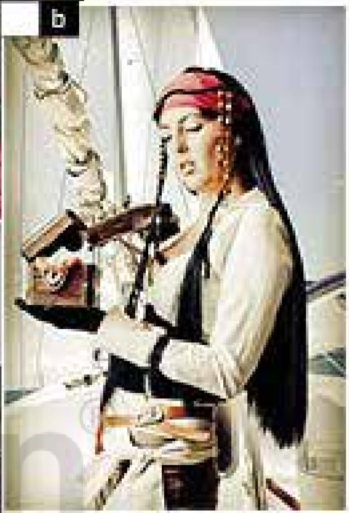

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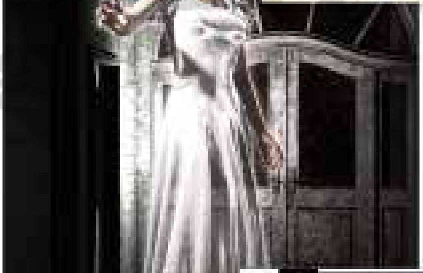

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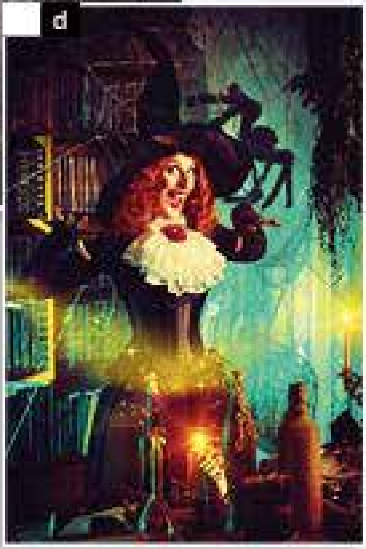


B. Listen to the conversation and match the costumes with the people.

a. Lindsey	1. pirate
b. Donna	2. ghost

C. Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. When is the Halloween party?
2. Why doesn't Donna want to dress up as a vampire?
3. What's Donna going to take to the party?
4. What drink is Donna going to take?
5. What drink is Lindsey going to take?
6. How are they going to get to the party?

GRAMMAR

A. Look at the sentences from the listening part and complete the rules.

a. I'm not going to take a present.

b. Are you going to get a taxi to the party?

c. What are you going to take to drink?

B. Use the words below to make questions in the be going to future tense.

1. Who / see / tonight?
   Who are you going to see tonight?
2. What / do / this weekend?
3. Have / a party / for your birthday?
4. Where / go / in summer?
5. What / do / next year?

C. Complete the sentences given below.

1. We (go) to Thailand in summer.
   We are not going to go to Thailand in summer.
2. He _______ (has) a big birthday party.
3. My best friend _______ (get) married in May.
4. Kim and Ollie _______ (travel) around Europe.
5. It's _______ (be) a really fun party.
6. I'm _______ (visit) my parents tomorrow.
7. My sister _______ (study) maths next year.

D. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise C with your partner.

SPEAKING

A. Look at the activities and events below. Tick (✓) the things you are going to do in the future. Add extra things you are planning to do in the future.

Yes/No	When?
Finish my studies	
Get married	
Buy a house	
Go travelling	
Get a job	
Buy a car	
Find a job	

B. Make notes about when you are going to do the things in Exercise A. Use the time phrases below.

- Next week
- Next month
- Next year
- In 5 years
- In 10 years
- In 20 years

C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about your plans for the future.

e.g.

A: What are you going to do next week?

B: Next week, I'm going to finish my studies. When are you going to finish your studies?

A: I'm going to finish my studies next year.

swan® ng House

GRAMMAR BANK p. 161

VOCABULARY
body parts and illnesses

PRONUNCIATION
/s/ and /ʃ/

GRAMMAR
giving advice: should / shouldn't

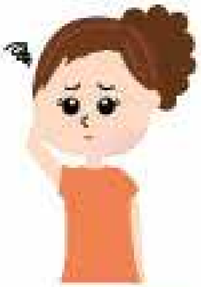
NEXT WEEKEND

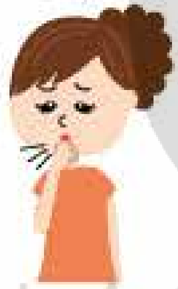
HEALTH

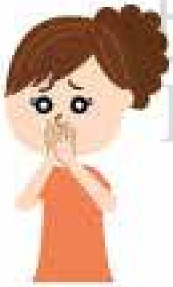
WARM UP!

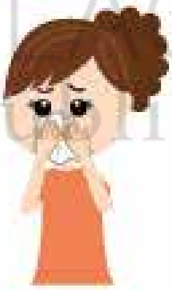
A. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

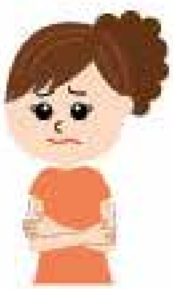
1. How often do you get sick?
2. Circle the illness you often have.
3. How often do you go to the doctor?

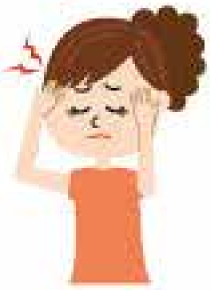












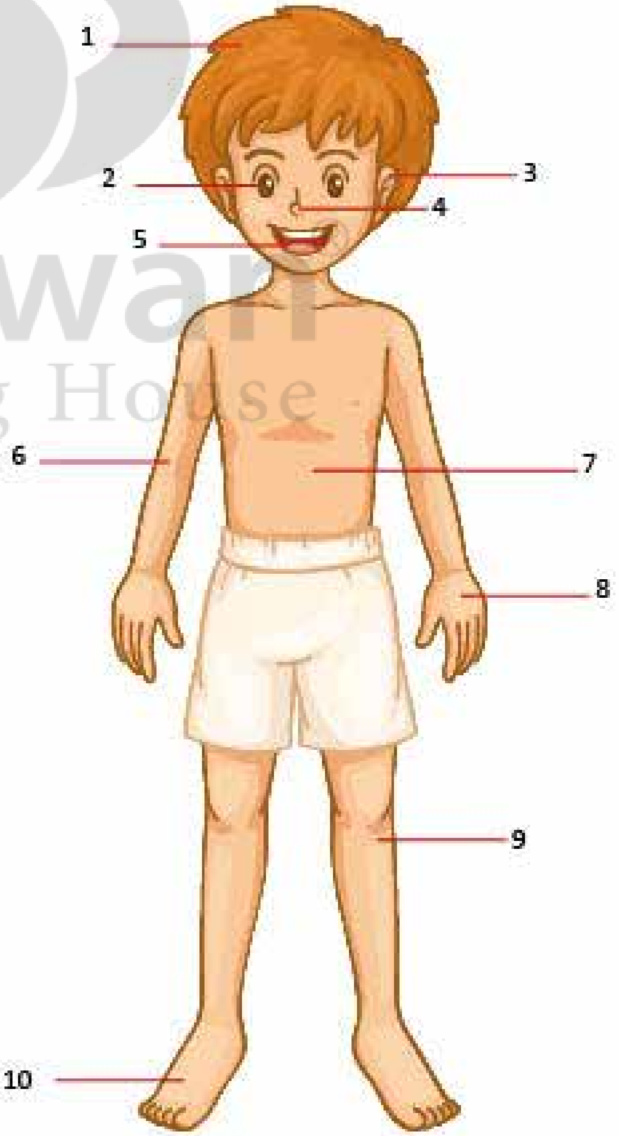
B. Go to page 166 and take the quiz.

C. Work in pairs and compare your answers.

VOCABULARY

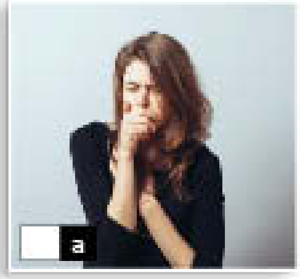
A. Work with a partner. Label the picture with the body parts.

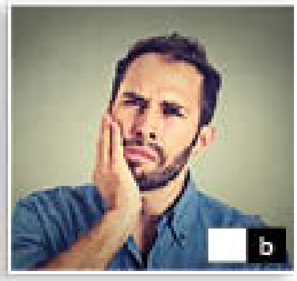
a. eye b. nose c. leg d. mouth e. arm
f. ear g. hand h. foot i. head j. stomach

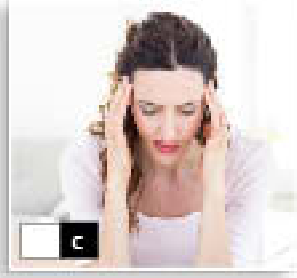


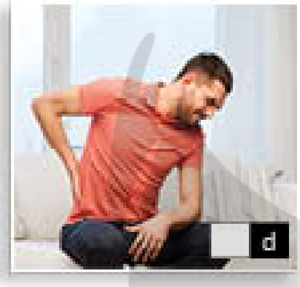
B. Match the illnesses with the pictures.

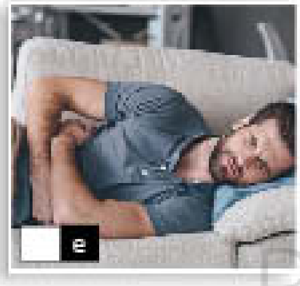
1. headache 2. toothache 3. fever
4. stomach ache 5. cough 6. backache

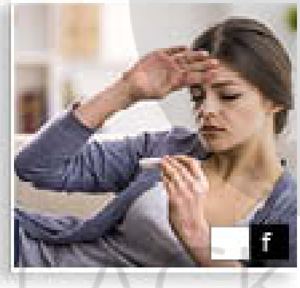












INFO BOX

We use the question 'What is the matter?' to ask about someone's health, and we use 'have' to answer the question.

e.g.

A: What is the matter (with you)?

B: I have a toothache.

We also use the article 'a' before most of the illnesses when the subject is singular.

e.g.

I have a headache.

She has a cough.

PRONUNCIATION

A. Listen and repeat. Notice the difference between the sounds /s/ and /ʃ /.

/s/	/ʃ /
See	She
Lesson	Tissue
Spain	Spanish

B. Listen to the words below. Circle the /s/ sound and underline the /ʃ / sound.

1. seat
2. shock
3. sheet
4. so
5. sure
6. sock

C. Work in pairs. Practice saying the sentences below.

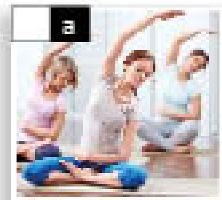
TONGUE TWISTERS:

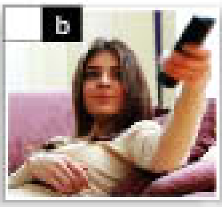
1. She sells tissues.
2. Sophie speaks Spanish.
3. Shane sees a nice shirt.
4. Is she sure she should?

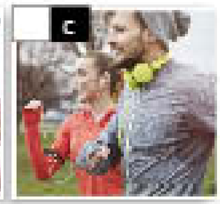
READING

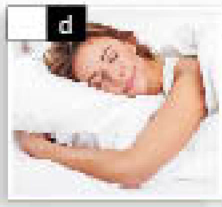
A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and discuss the following questions.

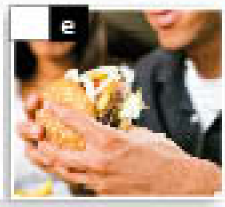
1. Which activities are healthy?
2. Which activities are unhealthy?











7.3

NEXT WEEKEND

B. Complete the text with the words below.

~~cold~~ - sick - health - different
running - healthy - bed

Stay Healthy in Winter

Many people ask me about the best ways to stay healthy. Of course, there are lots of things you can do to have a healthy life. But it's always difficult to stay (1) _________ in winter. In winter, it's (2) cold and snowy and no one wants to go jogging in the park or have a salad for dinner. So how can you stay fit and healthy in winter?

1. Eat lots of vegetables

A great way to eat vegetables is to make a delicious soup. You should use lots of (3)_________ types of vegetables. Soup is the perfect meal for cold winter nights and it's very healthy too. Soup also stops you from getting (4)_________!

2. Go to the gym

It's difficult to run outside in winter. So why don't you join the gym? You can go (5)_________ at the gym or you can join classes like yoga and pilates.

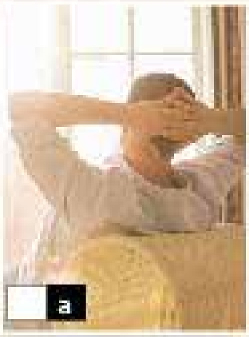
3. Get enough sleep

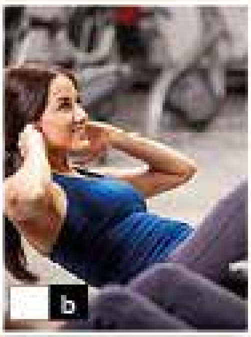
Sleep is very important when you want to stay healthy and happy. And everyone loves going to (6)_________ in winter because it's so warm. You should sleep at least 7 hours a night.

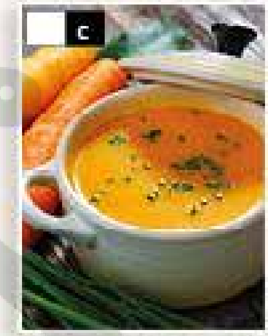
4. Don't work too much

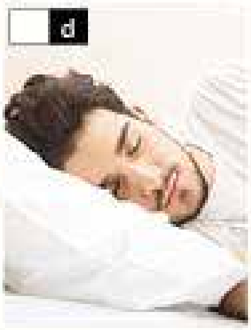
Stress is very bad for your (7)_________ so you shouldn't work too much. You should make sure you have a balanced life – spend time with your friends and family, do some exercise and relax.

C. Read the text and match the pictures with the paragraphs.









D. Read the text again. Mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

1. It's easy to stay healthy in winter. ____
2. Soup is a good way to eat lots of vegetables. ____
3. Lots of people run outside in winter. ____
4. Sleep makes you happy. ____
5. Most people sleep 7 hours a night in winter. ____
6. Working a lot helps you stay healthy. ____

GRAMMAR

INFO BOX

We use "should" and "shouldn't" for *advice*.

"Should" and "shouldn't" are followed by the *infinitive* form.

e.g.

a You should sleep at least 7 hours a night.

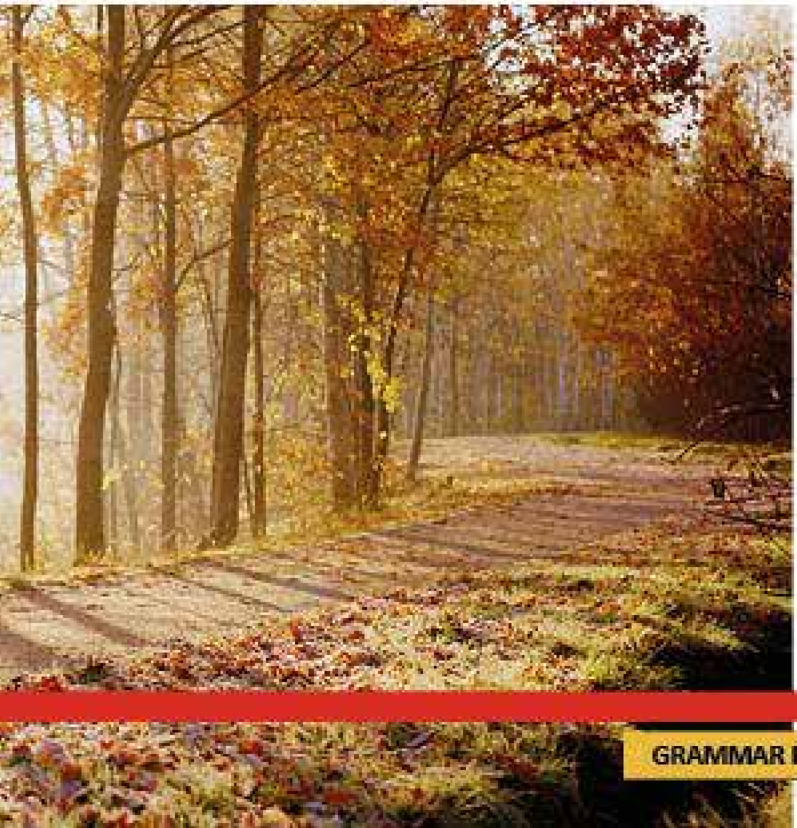
b You shouldn't work too much.

A. **Look at the sentences from the reading part and choose the correct option in the rules.**

1. You should to exercise for 20 minutes a day.
2. She should working harder.
3. We should goes on holiday in summer.
4. You shouldn't talk during class.
5. My mum shouldn't to work so much.
6. They shouldn't late be for class.

B. **Read the problems and write advice using "should" and "shouldn't".**

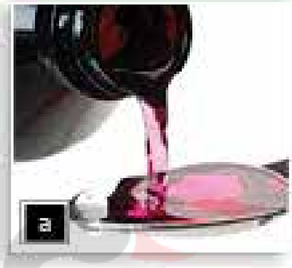
1. I'm tired. You should sleep more.
2. I'm lonely. ____________________
3. I'm fat. ____________________
4. I don't have any money. ____________________
5. I miss my family. ____________________
6. I'm stressed. ____________________



SPEAKING

A. **Match the medications with the pictures.**

1. cough syrup 2. water 3. painkillers
4. operation 5. rest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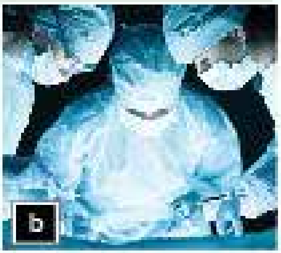
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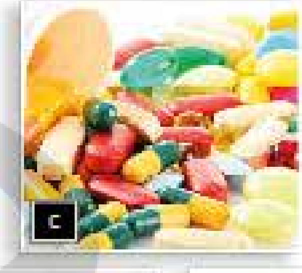
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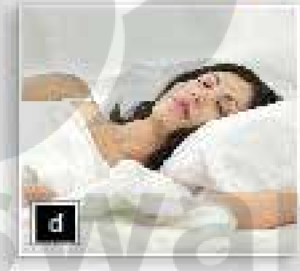
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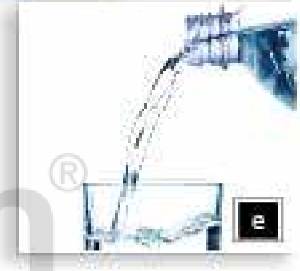

e

INFO BOX

We use the verb "take" with medication.
e.g.
take cough syrup
take painkillers

We use the verb "have" with some advice
e.g.
have some water
have an operation
have a rest

B. **Work with the same partner. Student A: go to page 167 and student B: go to page 167. Read the role cards and role-play the situations.**

GRAMMAR BANK p. 161

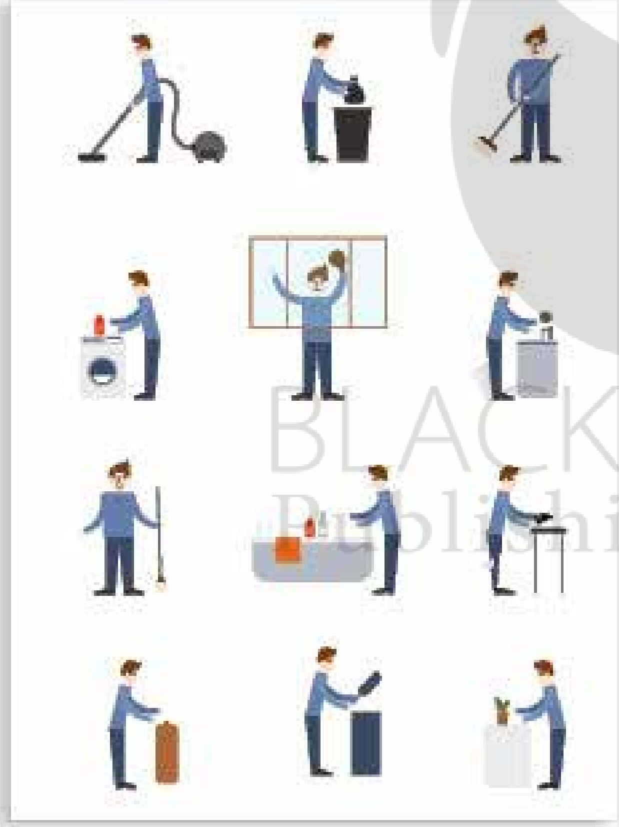
NEXT WEEKEND

CHORES

WARM UP!

A. Look at the pictures and circle the chores* you do at home.

*chore: routine housework



B. Work in pairs. Compare your answers from Exercise A with your partner. Do you do the same chores?

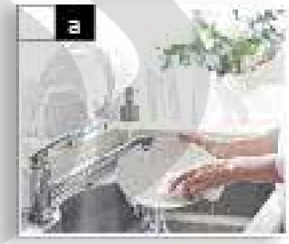
C. Work with the same partner and discuss the following questions.

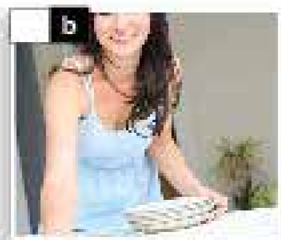
1. How often do you do your chores?
2. Does your brother or sister do the same chores as you?
3. Do you enjoy doing chores? Why or why not?

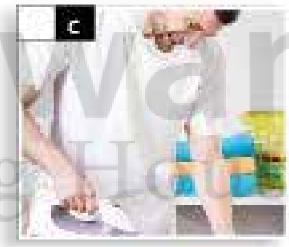
VOCABULARY

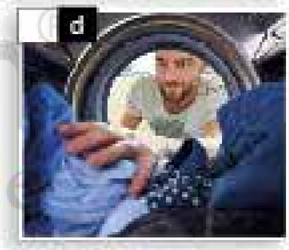
A. Match the chores with the pictures.

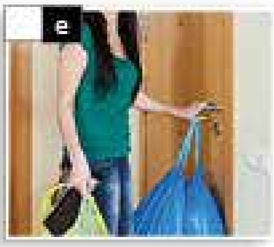
1. set the table
2. wash the dishes
3. vacuum the floor
4. do the laundry
5. take out the trash
6. do the ironing

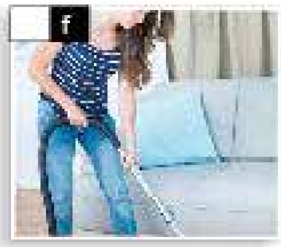












INFO BOX

Notice we always use 'the' with chores.

B. Work in pairs and talk about who does the chores in Exercise A in your family.

e.g.
My dad usually does the dishes.

READING

A. **Read the text and match the people with the pictures.**

1. Mum 2. Dad 3. Diana 4. Julia 5. Bruno 6. Dan

My name's Diana. I'm 15 years old and I live with my family in Los Angeles in the USA. I live with my parents, my two brothers, Bruno and Dan, and my sister Julia. We all share the chores in my house. My mum works a lot, so my dad does the cooking. He's a great cook and he loves cooking Spanish food. It's delicious. I sometimes cook with him and I always set the table before dinner.

Julia does the dishes after dinner and she helps clean the kitchen. I hate doing the dishes! My brothers are young. Bruno's 12 years old and Dan's 10 years old, so they do easy chores. Bruno feeds our dog, Spike, and he takes him for a walk after school every day. Dan takes out the trash and when it is very heavy I help him.

Julia does the laundry and my mum does the ironing. I never vacuum the floor because I hate it. Bruno sometimes vacuums the floor but my dad usually does it. We all clean our rooms and make our beds.

☐ a

☐ b

☐ c

☐ d

☐ e

☐ f

B. **Read the text again and complete the table with the chores everyone does.**

	chores
Mum	
Dad	
Diana	
Julia	
Bruno	
Dan	

C. **Match the parts of the phrases from the text.**

1. clean a. the dog for a walk
2. make b. the dog
3. feed c. your room
4. take d. your bed

7.4

NEXT WEEKEND

GRAMMAR

A. Listen to the conversation and underline the questions.

Miki : Hello. My name's Miki. What's your name?

Deb : Hi Miki. I'm Deb. How are you?

Miki : I'm great! And you?

Deb : Really well, thanks.

Miki : What are you doing?

Deb : I'm taking my dog for a walk. You?

Miki : I'm going for a run.

Deb : Great.

Miki : Nice to meet you Deb.

Deb : You too, Miki!

Miki : See you!

B. Match the questions from exercise A to the questions with the same meaning.

1. What are you doing?	a. How about you?
2. How are you?	b. What are you up to?
3. And you?	c. What about you?
4. You?	d. How's it going?

C. Put the answers below in the correct column.

~~Listening to music.~~ - Great thanks!
Not too bad. - Just doing some shopping. -
Pretty good. I'm cooking dinner for my family.

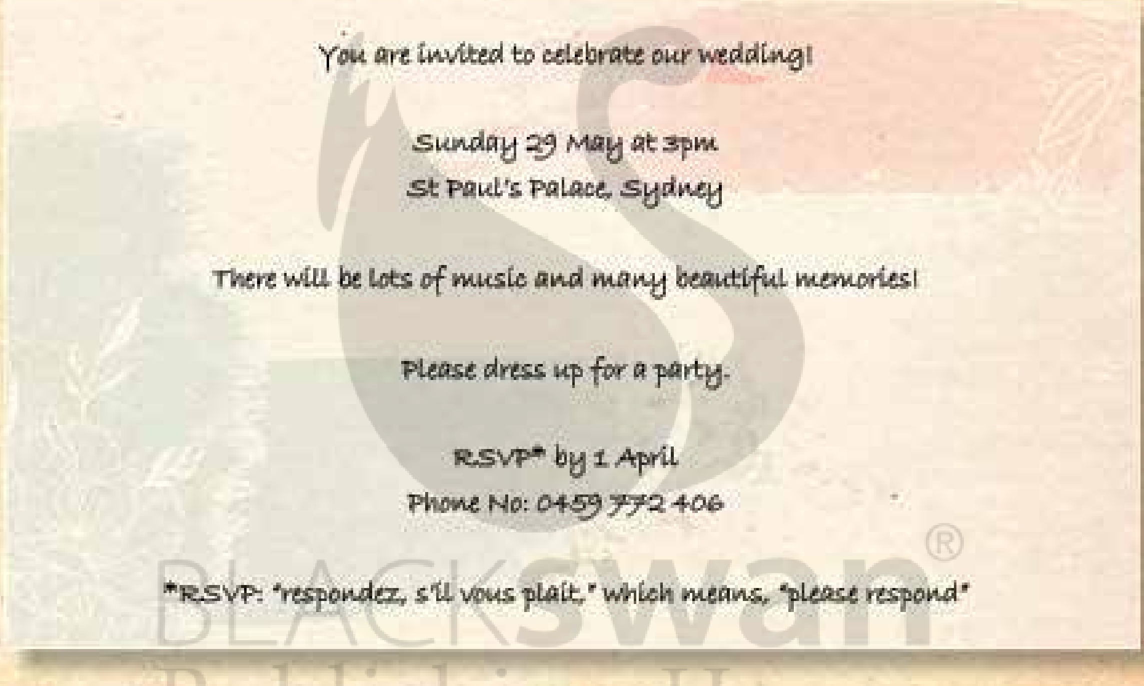
question	How are you? / How's it going?	What are you doing? / What are you up to?
answers		Listening to music.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 161

WRITING

A. **Read the wedding invitation and answer the questions.**

1. **When is the wedding?**
2. **Where is the wedding?**



You are invited to celebrate our wedding!

Sunday 29 May at 3pm
St Paul's Palace, Sydney

There will be lots of music and many beautiful memories!

Please dress up for a party.

RSVP* by 1 April
Phone No: 0459 772 406

*RSVP: "respondez, s'il vous plait," which means, "please respond"

B. **Put the phrases from the invitation into the table.**

What?	
When?	
Where?	
Details	
Respond	

C. **Imagine you are having a party or celebration. Write an invitation to your friend. Use the prompts from the table in Exercise B to help you.**

D. **Work in pairs. Give your invitation to your partner. Read your partner's invitation and write a short reply.**

explore
the blue planet
TORNADOES

A. Watch the video and do some research about storms and tornadoes on the internet. Use the following questions as a guideline and write a report of 80-100 words about the topic.

1. What are tornadoes?
2. What are the types of tornadoes?
3. Do tornadoes happen in your city? How often?
4. What are the deadliest tornadoes in history?
5. What happened during the Madaripur-Shibchar tornado in 1977?
6. What happens during a tornado?
7. Were there any tornadoes in the past of your country?
8. What would you do if you saw a tornado coming towards you?

B. Work in pairs. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions about tornadoes. Find a movie about tornadoes and watch it with your partner. Take notes about the tornadoes in the movie. Try to answer the questions you prepared with your partner.

C. Prepare a presentation about tornadoes at home. Use the report in Exercise A, questions, answers and your notes in Exercise B. You can also show some pictures during your presentation. Do your presentation in class to share your information about tornadoes.

UNIT 7

REVISION BOX

A. Fill in the gaps with the 'be going to future tense' form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I _________(go)the cinema tonight.
2. The new supermarket __________ (open) on 1 May.
3. My cousin ________ (have) a baby next month.
4. I _________ (play) tennis with Greg tonight.
5. Hurry up. The train ___________ (leave) in ten minutes.

B. Search and find the weather conditions below.

weather conditions

windy
rainy
cloudy
sunny
foggy
snowy

y	c	y	f	u	p	w
g	l	b	n	u	i	c
g	o	v	b	n	y	s
o	u	t	d	w	u	q
f	d	y	o	k	q	s
h	y	n	i	a	r	r
w	s	x	r	w	j	h

C. Complete the sentences with the negative form of 'be going to'.

1. I am not going to take a walk tonight. (take)
2. She ____________________ the flowers. (like)
3. Julie and Henry ____________________ married next year. (get)
4. We ____________________ our house. (sell)
5. You ____________________ to Istanbul. (move)

D. Write questions for the underlined words.

1. I'm going to drive on the road.
   Where are you going to drive?
2. She's going to call me tomorrow.
3. We're going to study mathematics.
4. They're going to go to their grandmother's house.
5. Harry is going to marry Sally.

E. Find the body parts words in the word snake.

eyenoselegmoutharmearhandfootheadback

F. Match the sentences.

1. I have got a toothache.
2. I am very tired.
3. Nathan is always late for work.
4. Matthew wants to lose weight.

a. He should go to the gym every day.
b. He should get up earlier.
c. You should take a rest.
d. You should see a dentist.

VOCABULARY
past time expressions

PRONUNCIATION
commonly confused words: were / we're / where

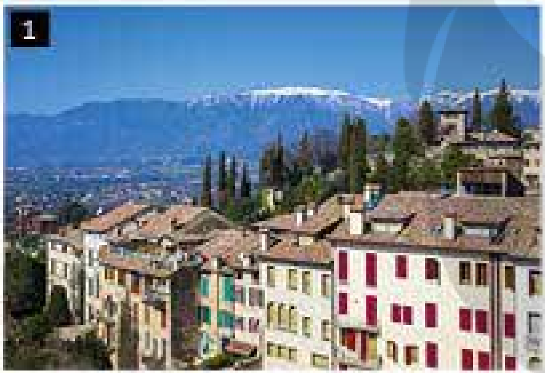
GRAMMAR
simple past tense: verb to be

LAST YEAR

MEMORIES

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss the following question.

1


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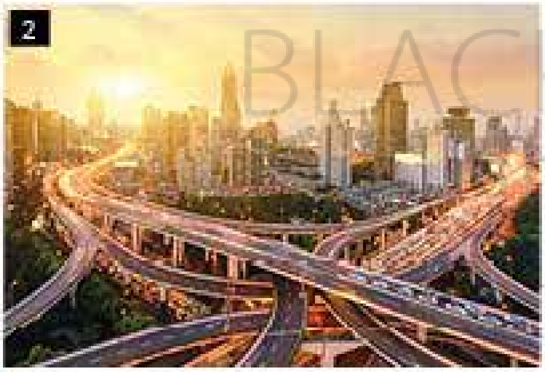

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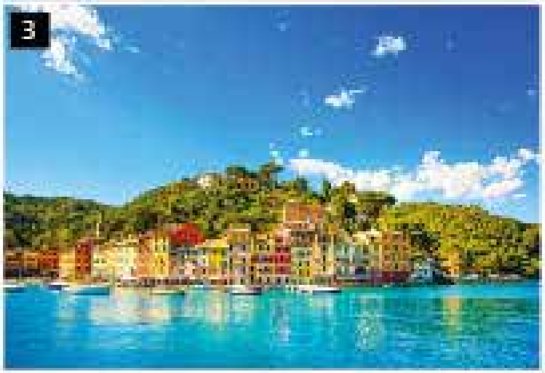

1. Which photo is similar to your hometown?

B. Match the adjectives with the definitions.

1. charming	a. with lots of people
2. crowded	b. very loud
3. peaceful	c. small and pretty
4. noisy	d. calm
5. stunning	e. very beautiful

C. Describe the towns in exercise A using the adjectives from Exercise B.

VOCABULARY

A. Listen and practice the sentences in the table below. 8.1

...ago		yesterday	
I was born	6 years ago. 1 month ago. 3 days ago.	She was very happy	yesterday.
last...		**when...**	
We were in Europe	last week. last summer. last year.	He wasn't very tall	when he was a child.

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B. **Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.**

1. My sister was born last day.
2. My mum was very angry with me two days last.
3. I was very bad at English when I young.
4. My friend was in Mexico summer ago.
5. She was happy she was on holiday.
6. He was sad last yesterday.

C. **Complete the sentences so they are true for you.**

1. I was .... 5 years ago.
   I was very thin 5 years ago.
2. My friends were .... last summer.
3. My parents were .... yesterday.
4. I was .... when I was 10 years old.

PRONUNCIATION

A. **Listen to the recording and repeat the following words.** 8.2

1. where
2. were
3. we're

B. **Listen to the recording and complete the sentences with 'where', 'were' or 'we're'. Then practice saying the sentences with your partner.** 8.3

1. We ______________ in England last week.
2. ______________ were you yesterday?
3. ______________ great friends!
4. ___________________ you lonely when you ______________ a child?
5. ______________ is my phone?

READING

A. **Complete the text with the words below.**

chef - stunning - only child - nurse - noisy - sea

My family comes from the south of France. I was born in Nice in 1952. I'm an (1) only child so I don't haveany brothers and sisters. But I have a lot of cousins. We were all friends when I was young. I was very happy when I was a child. I was always with lots of different people!

1. This is a photo of me and my mum in the (2)____________ when I was 5 years old. My mum was a (3)____________ and she was very friendly and kind.
2. This is a photo of my parents on their wedding day. They were very young. They weren't rich, but they were very happy. My father was a (4)____________. He was an amazing cook. He loved cooking delicious French food for me and my mum. My mum was studying when they got married. She wasn't lazy, she was very hard-working.
3. This is our house. It was a very big house, but it was very old. It was beautiful. The town was peaceful and calm. It wasn't (5)____________ at all. Now, Nice is a big city and it is really crowded. But it is still (6)____________. I love visiting my old house.

B. **Read the text about Simone's childhood and match the photos with the paragraphs.**

C. **Read the text again and mark the sentences below as true (T) or false (F).**

1. Simone's French. ___
2. Simone has lots of brothers and sisters. ___
3. Simone was a happy child. ___
4. Simone's mum was good at cooking. ___
5. Simone's parents were not poor. ___
6. Simone's hometown is different now. ___

GRAMMAR

A. Look at the sentences and complete the table with 'was', 'were', 'wasn't' or 'weren't.'

affirmative	negative
I ______ born in Nice.	I wasn't born in Nice.
You were happy.	You weren't happy.
He ______ an amazing cook.	He wasn't an amazing cook.
She was lazy.	She ______ lazy.
It was very old.	It ______ very old.
We ______ all friends.	We weren't all friends.
They were rich.	They ______ rich.

B. Read the text again and check your answers in Exercise A.

C. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. We were born in Italy.
2. He weren't a very happy child.
3. It wasnt a stunning town, it was very ugly.
4. Jim and Hans were be lazy children.
5. My mum were a doctor.
6. I were very cute when I was young.
7. You wasn't happy last week.

SPEAKING

A. Complete the table about you.

Born	Place:	Date:
Favourite teacher at school		
Best friend at school		
Last holiday		

B. Use the prompts to write questions in the past simple.

1. When / born?
   When were you born?
2. Where / born?
3. Who / favourite teacher at school?
4. Who / best friend at school?
5. Where / on your last holiday?

C. Ask and answer the questions in exercise B with your partner. Use the information from the table in Exercise A.

e.g.

A: Who was your favourite teacher at school?

B: My favourite teacher at school was Mrs. Brooks.

A: Why was she your favourite teacher?

B: Because she was really nice and friendly.

GRAMMAR BANK p. 162

VOCABULARY
geographical features

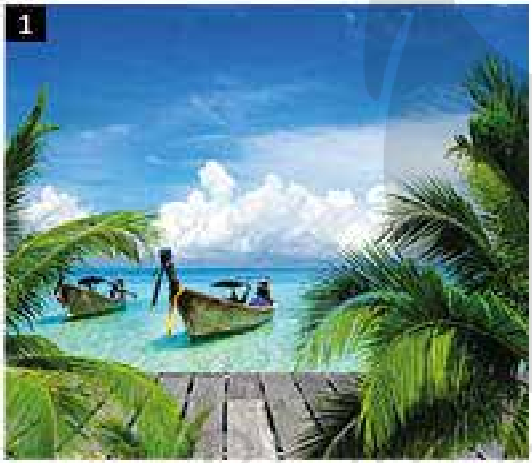
GRAMMAR
simple past tense: affirmative form with regular verbs

LAST YEAR

PAST HOLIDAYS

WARM UP!

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and describe what you can see.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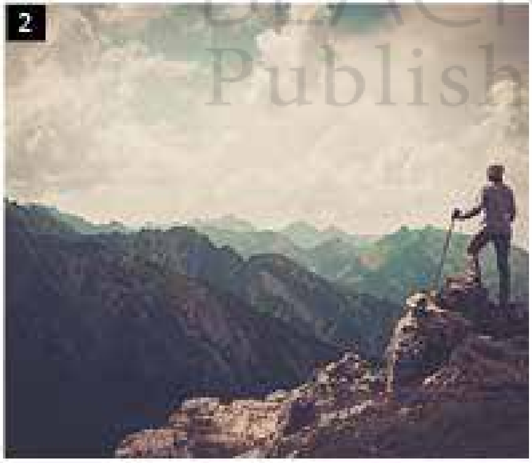

2

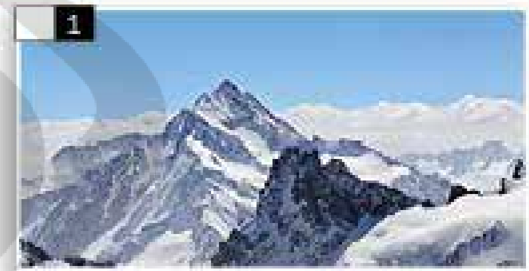
B. Work with the same partner and discuss the following questions.

1. Do you prefer mountains or beaches?
2. What do you usually do in the mountains?
3. What do you usually do at the beach?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the geographical features with the pictures.

a. waterfall b. desert c. lake d. island
e. ocean f. mountain g. river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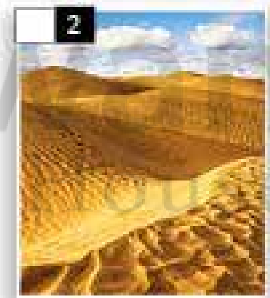
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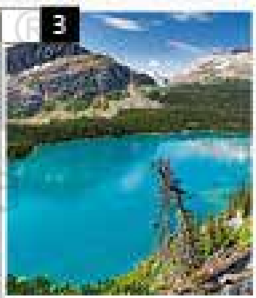
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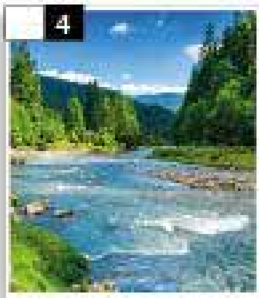
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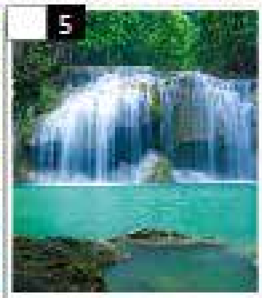
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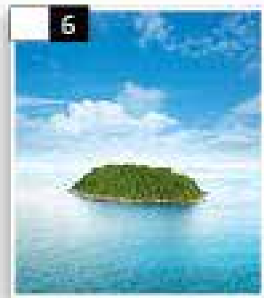
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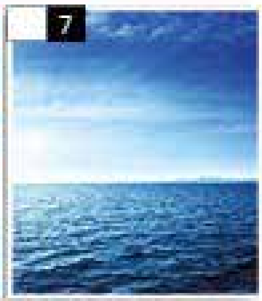
☐ 7

B. **Work in pairs. Which geographical features in Exercise A do you have in your city?**

C. **Work in pairs. Match the proper nouns with the geographical features below.**

1. lake
2. desert
3. river
4. mountains
5. ocean

a. The Pacific _______
b. The Atlas _______
c. The Mississippi _______
d. The Gobi _______
e. _______ Sapanca

INFO BOX

Notice that we use 'the' with most famous geographical features.

e.g.

The River Nile

The Himalayan Mountains

But not ~~the~~ Mount Everest

READING

A. **Work in pairs. Look at the title of the article. What do you think it is about?**

B. **Read the text and choose the best sentence that describes the article.**

1. The first man to hike in the Himalayas
2. The first man to climb Mount Everest
3. The first man on the Moon

Climbing to the Top

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It's in the Himalayan Mountains in Nepal and it is 8,848 metres high. Many tourists visit Mount Everest every year and people love climbing the mountain. The first man to climb Mount Everest was Edmund Hillary.

Edmund Hillary was born in New Zealand in 1919. He was an explorer and he loved hiking. Hillary visited Mount Everest in 1951 and in 1953. He climbed Mount Everest with a Nepalese man called Tenzing Norgay. Hillary was very fit and healthy and he climbed a lot of mountains, but Mount Everest was the most difficult climb of his life.

Hillary and Norgay carried all their food with them up the mountain. They walked and hiked for more than a month to reach the top of the mountain. They started on April 22 and planned their dangerous trip. On May 29 they reached the top of the mountain. Hillary said that the hike was sometimes very scary, but he was very excited and motivated. It was a big challenge. On the last day they climbed for about 5 hours until they finally got to the top of the mountain. The view was amazing and they will never forget this incredible experience.

C. **Find the numbers in the article. What do they refer to?**

1. 8848 _____
2. 1919 _____
3. 1951 _____
4. 1953 _____
5. 22 _____
6. 29 _____
7. 5 _____

D. **Read the article again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Not many people go to Mount Everest. ____
2. Edmund Hillary climbed Mount Everest alone. ____
3. Edmund Hillary was very healthy. ____
4. Hillary and Norgay carried a lot of food. ____
5. Hillary and Norgay climbed for a month. ____
6. It was not very difficult to climb Mount Everest. ____

8.2

LAST YEAR

GRAMMAR

INFO BOX

We use the 'past simple tense' to talk about actions that *happened and finished* in the past.
To make the 'past simple tense' with regular verbs, we add "*-ed*."

e.g.

a. In 1953 he climbed Mount Everest.
b. Hillary and Norgay carried all their food with them.
c. They walked and hiked for more than a month.
d. They started on April 22.

A. Look at the sentences below and find their simple past forms in the text.

infinitive	past simple
live	lived
love	
visit	
travel	
enjoy	
cook	
study	
call	
work	
ask	
listen	

B. **Complete the sentences in the past simple using the verbs in brackets.**

1. I ________________ (visit) my parents last week.
2. I ________________ (email) my boss yesterday.
3. We ________________ (watch) a movie last night.
4. I ________________ (enjoy) swimming when I was a child.
5. We ________________ (travel) to Nepal last summer.
6. My brother ______________________ (play) computer games when he was young.

SPEAKING

A. **Look at the activities below. Did you do these activities in the past? Put a tick (✓) or cross (✕) next to the activity.**

activities	Yes/No	When?
Listen to music		
Play sport		
Watch movies		
Study		
Work		
Visit another city		
Travel to another country		

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B. **When did you do the activities in exercise A? Use the time phrases below and write them in the table in Exercise A.**

- Yesterday
- Last week
- When I was ... years old
- Last night
- Last month
- Last weekend
- Last year

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about what you did in the past.

e.g.
A: When did you last listen to music?
B: I listened to music last weekend.

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VOCABULARY
collocations with have

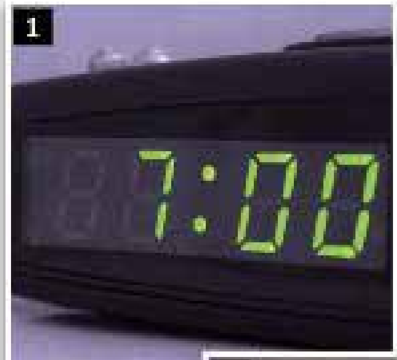
GRAMMAR
simple past tense: negative and question form with regular verbs

LAST YEAR

ACTIVITIES

WARM UP!

A. Look at the clocks. Make notes about what you did at these times yesterday.

1


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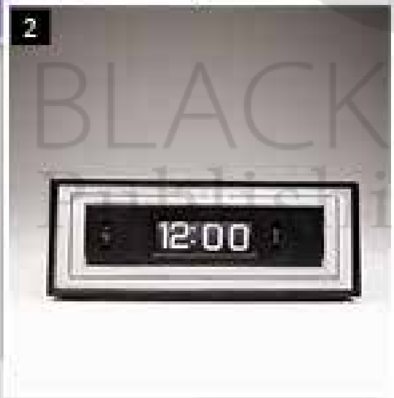

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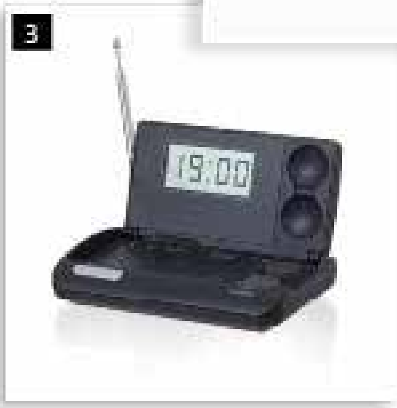
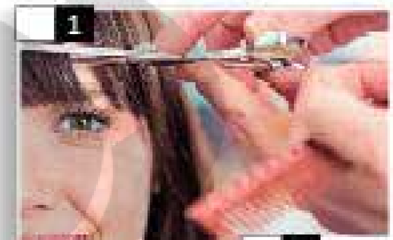


B. Work in pairs and compare your answers from Exercise A. Did you do the same things yesterday?

VOCABULARY

A. Match the phrases with the pictures below.

a. have a rest
b. have breakfast
c. have a haircut
d. have a problem
e. have a bath

1


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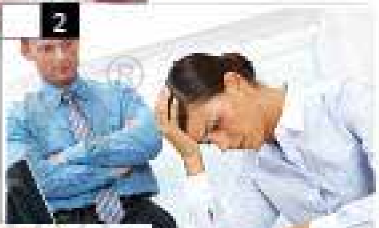

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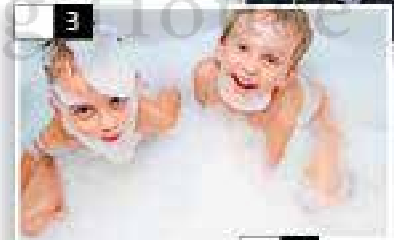

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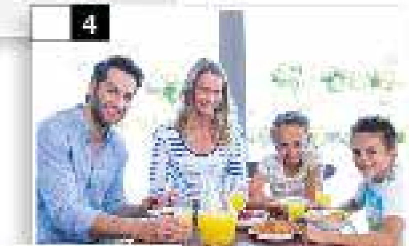

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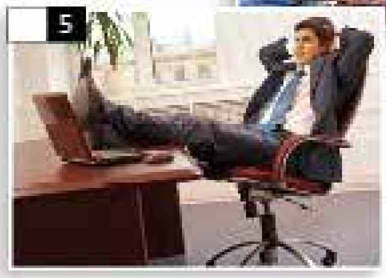


B. **Complete the sentences with the phrases from Exercise A.**

1. I usually ___have a bath___ before sleeping.
2. I ________________ with my boss. He doesn't like me.
3. It is very important to ________________. It is the most important meal of the day.
4. I usually ________________ every month. My hair grows very quickly.
5. When I am very busy at work, I always come home and ________________.

C. **Ask and answer the questions with your partner.**

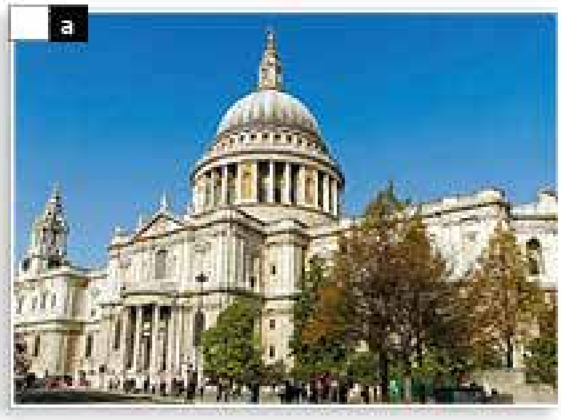
1. How often do you have a bath?
2. Do you usually have a rest when you get home from work or school?
3. Do you have breakfast every day?
4. How often do you have problems with your homework?
5. How often do you have a haircut?

LISTENING

A. **Match the places with the pictures.**

1. Big Ben
2. Stonehenge
3. St Paul's Cathedral
4. The London Eye
5. Buckingham Palace

☐ a



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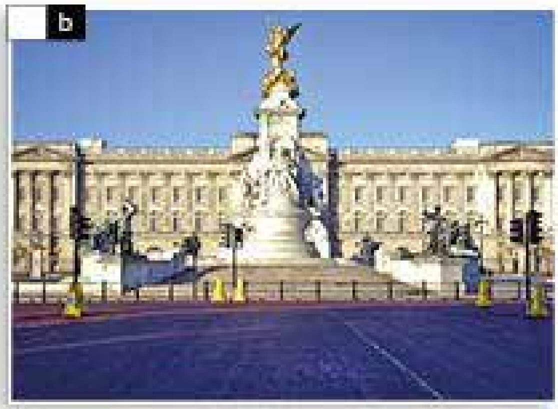

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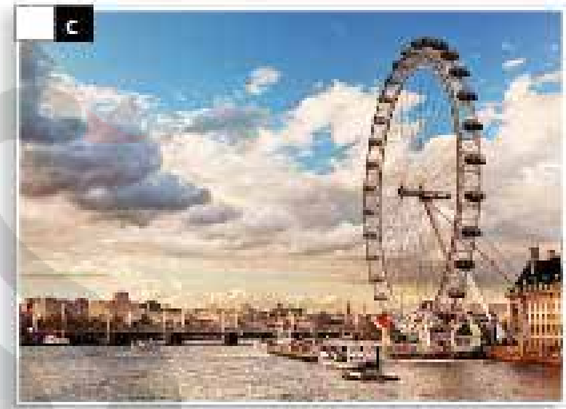

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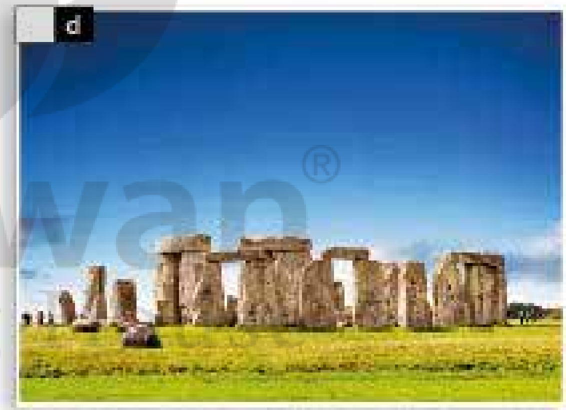

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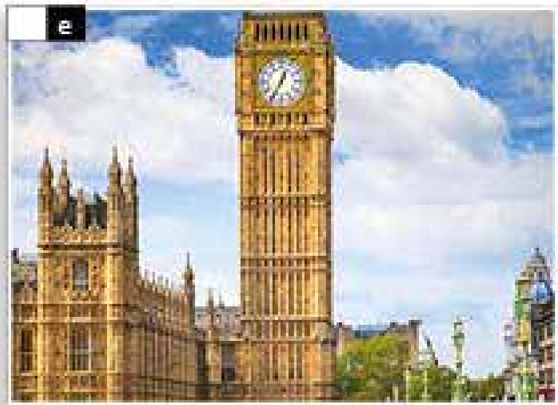


B. **Listen to the conversation between Alex and Bianca and tick (✓) the places in Exercise A that Alex visited.** 8.4

C. Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions with you partner?

1. How's Alex feeling?
2. What's the London Eye?
3. Why is the underground good?
4. Why didn't Alex go to Stonehenge?
5. What type of food did Alex eat?
6. What type of food did Alex want to eat?

GRAMMAR

A. Look at the listening transcript and complete the sentences.

1. ___________ you travel on the underground?
2. Did you ___________ Stonehenge?
3. I ___________ visit Stonehenge.
4. He didn't ___________ any Spanish food.

INFO BOX

We put 'didn't (did not)' before the *infinitive* form of the verb in negative sentences.

We place the helping verb 'did' *before* the subject in questions.

B. Change the positive sentences into the negative form.

1. I visited Spain last week.

   I didn't visit Spain last week.
2. She cooked dinner last night.
3. I asked the teacher about our homework.
4. Greg studied for his maths exam.
5. They moved house yesterday.
6. I liked travelling when I was young.

TELEPHONE
PULL

C. Use the prompts to write questions in the past simple.

1. What / watch on TV / last night?
   What did you watch on TV last night?
2. What / cook / yesterday?
3. Who / call / last week?
4. Where / travel / on your last holiday?
5. Where / live / when you were a child?
6. What sport / love / when you were young?

D. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise C.

e.g.

A: What did you watch on TV last night?

B: I watched a comedy movie on TV last night.

❯SPEAKING

A. Match the daily routine verbs with their past simple form.

1. wake up
2. get up
3. have breakfast
4. have a shower
5. go to work
6. get home
7. go to bed

a. had a shower
b. went to work
c. went to bed
d. woke up
e. got home
f. got up
g. had breakfast

B. Think about yesterday. Make notes about what time you did the activities in Exercise A.

e.g.

7am - Woke up
10am
12am
2pm
5pm
8pm

C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about what you did yesterday. Use the prompts below to help you.

- What time did you...?
- When did you...?

GRAMMAR BANK p. 163

VOCABULARY
conjunctions: and, but, because

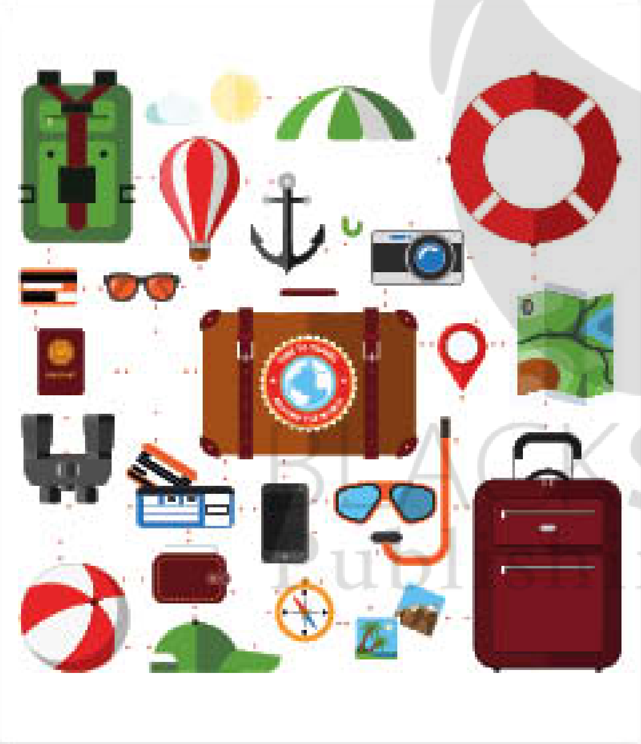
GRAMMAR
telling stories: sequencing words

LAST YEAR

LAST TRIP

WARM UP!

A. Look at the pictures and tick (✓) the things you usually take on holiday.



B. Work in pairs. Compare your answers from Exercise A and discuss the following questions.

1. Do you usually take the same things on holiday?
2. Where do you like going on holiday?
3. Do you prefer to go on holiday to the mountains or the beach?

VOCABULARY

A. Look at the sentences with the conjunctions and match them with their usages.

1. I like the mountains and the beach.	a. to explain the reason
2. I like the mountains but I don't like the beach.	b. to talk about two similar things
3. I like mountains because they are peaceful.	c. to talk about two different things

B. Complete the sentences with 'and', 'but' or 'because'.

1. I travelled around France and Spain last summer. I loved both countries!
2. I liked football when I was young, ___________ I didn't like tennis.
3. I lived in a small town, it was quiet ___________ peaceful.
4. I loved my dog, Mike ___________ it was so playful.
5. Jane loved going to restaurants ___________ she didn't like cooking.
6. We really enjoyed Thailand ___________ it is such a beautiful country.

C. Look at the pictures and write sentences using the conjunctions so they are true for you.

cats or dogs?

I don't like cats but I love dogs because they are really playful.

coffee or tea?

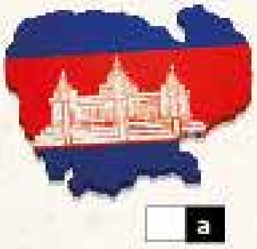
mountains or oceans?

city or countryside?

READING

A. Match the countries with the maps.

1. Thailand
2. Cambodia
3. Vietnam
4. Laos



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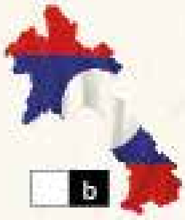

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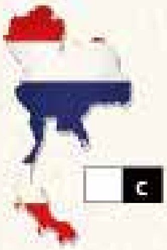

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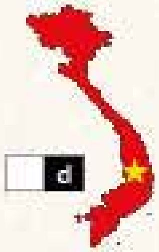


☐ d

B. Work in pairs and discuss the following question.

1. Do you know where the countries in exercise A are?
2. What do you know about these countries?

C. Read the text and fill in the gaps with 'and', 'but' or 'because'.

Best Holiday Ever

Last year I went on the best holiday of my life! I went to South East Asia with my sister and we had so much fun. To begin with, we went to Thailand. Thailand is an amazing country. The people are very welcoming __________ friendly. We really loved it! We went shopping __________ we visited some amazing temples. It was wonderful!

Then, we went to Cambodia. Cambodia is a small country next to Thailand. The people don't have a lot of money __________ they are really kind __________ helpful. We visited some beautiful beaches __________ we saw Angkor Wat. Angkor Wat was our favourite place __________ it's an ancient temple and it is really amazing.

After that, we went to Vietnam. There's a lot of history in Vietnam __________ it was an interesting place to visit. We went to lots of museums __________ we learnt a lot about the country. The people in Vietnam were nice __________ the best thing about it was the food. The food was fresh __________ delicious! We ate at lots of wonderful restaurants.

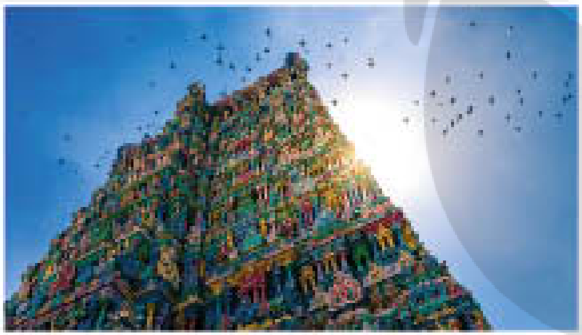
Next, we went to Laos. Laos is in the middle of all the other countries. It is such a beautiful country. The people were so gentle __________ warm. We loved it and we really loved going to the mountains. We met some incredible people. In the end, we went back to Bangkok and we enjoyed one final day in Thailand. We absolutely loved our holiday __________ we will definitely go back there again one day!

D. Read the text again and complete the table.

Country	People	Activities
Thailand	welcoming and friendly	
Cambodia		
Vietnam		
Laos		

LISTENING

A. Look at Colette's holiday photos. Where do you think she went on holiday?



B. Listen to the conversation and check your answer to Exercise A. 8.5

C. Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What happened when Colette got to the airport?
2. What happened in New Delhi?
3. What happened in Mumbai?
4. Where did they go last?
5. Where will they go on their next holiday?

GRAMMAR

A. Look at the sequencing words and put them in the correct column. You can look at the reading and listening transcript to help you.

To begin with,... - Finally,... - Next,...
In the end,... - First of all,... - Then,...

beginning	continuing	ending
First, ...	Second, ... Third, ...	Last, ...

B. Complete the text with the sequencing words from exercise A. Note, sometimes more than one answer is possible.

_______________, we went to Paris. _______________, we went to the south of France and we visited Nice and Marseille. We stayed in Nice for a week. It was so beautiful! _______________, we flew to Spain and we went to Barcelona. We loved Barcelona! It's a really cool city. _______________, we went to Madrid. It's a really interesting city but it wasn't very exciting. We had a great holiday but _______________, we liked Paris the most!

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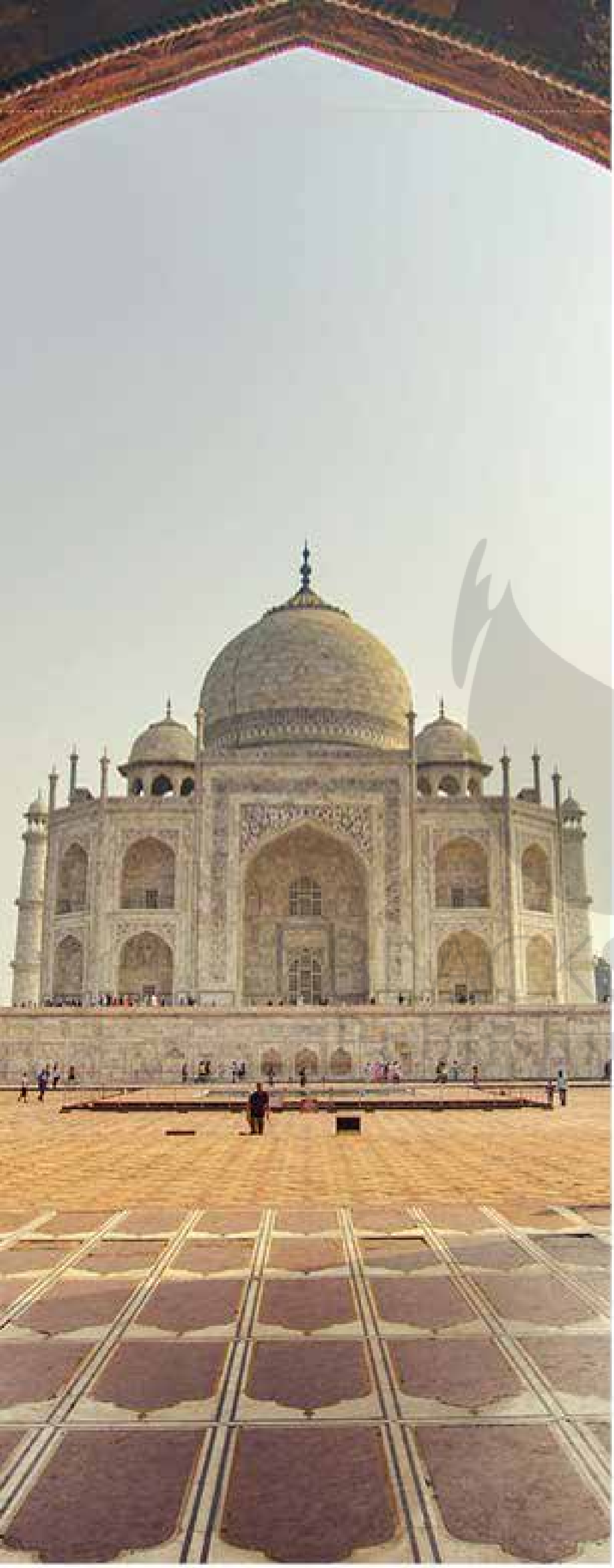
GRAMMAR BANK p. 163



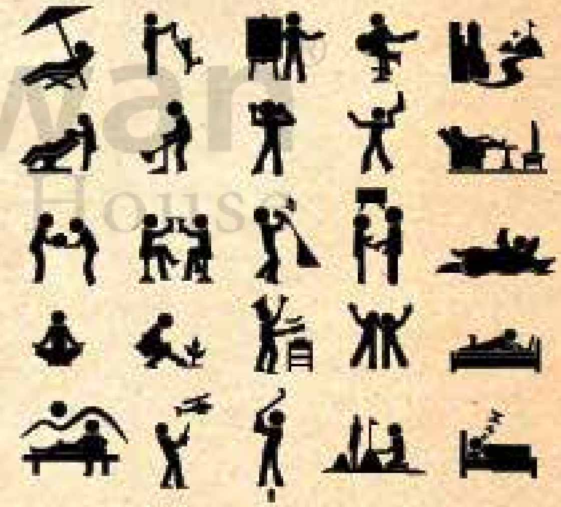
WRITING

INFO BOX

Here are some common irregular verbs in the past simple.

have – had
go – went
take – took
get – got
do – did

A. Look at the pictures. Circle the activities you did on your last holiday.



B. Work in pairs. Compare your answers to Exercise A with your partner. Did you do the same activities?

WRITING BOX p. 167

WORLD WAR II

A. Watch the video and do some research about World War II on the internet. Use the following questions as a guideline and write a report of 80-100 words about the topic.

1. When did World War II start and end?
2. What were the causes of World War II?
3. Where did World War II start first?
4. What were the two countries who declared war on Germany first?
5. What does 'Blitzkrieg' mean in the context of World War II?
6. How many people died during World War II?
7. Who were the Allies in World War II?
8. Who were the Central Powers in World War II?

B. Work with a partner. Brainstorm, do research and prepare a list of questions about World War II. Find a documentary about World War II and watch it with your partner. Take notes about World War II in the documentary. Try to answer the questions you prepared with your partner.

C. Prepare a presentation about World War II at home. Use the report in Exercise A, questions, answers and your notes in Exercise B. You can also show some pictures during your presentation. Do your presentation in class to share your information about World War II.

UNIT 8

REVISION BOX

A. **Complete the sentences with 'was' or 'were'.**

1. I ___ very tired yesterday.
2. Susan ___ very happy last night.
3. We ___ all together last Saturday.
4. Danny ___ happy about the news.
5. They ___ at home two hours ago.

B. **Write a yes/no question for each sentence.**

1. I was at work yesterday.
   ______________________________?
2. Kate wasn't happy with the exam results.
   ______________________________?
3. My mother was tired after the flight.
   ______________________________?
4. We weren't at the library.
   ______________________________?
5. They were late for class.
   ______________________________?

C. **Write a question for the underlined part.**

1. We were at the seaside.
   ______________________________?
2. I was a manager.
   ______________________________?
3. You were in Italy in 2009.
   ______________________________?
4. The dogs were in the park.
   ______________________________?
5. Grandma was happy.
   ______________________________?

D. **Read the sentences and fill in the gaps with the correct option.**

1. Everest is the highest ________ in the world.
   a. mountain b. ocean
2. Cyprus is a/an ________ in the Mediterranean.
   a. waterfall b. island
3. We sat on the ________ playing in the sand.
   a. beach b. lake
4. Swimming in a ________ is very dangerous for kids.
   a river b. mountain
5. The Sahara is a large ________ in Africa.
   a. sea b. desert

E. **Fill in the gaps with the conjunctions: 'and, but, because'.**

1. Daisy is clever ___ beautiful.
2. John is poor ___ he is always happy.
3. I am studying hard ___ I want to pass the exam.
4. I will go to the supermarket ____ buy some fruits.
5. My brother is tall ___ I am short.
6. The dress is beautiful ___ it is really expensive.

IRREGULAR VERB LIST

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past participle
be	was/were	been
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
build	built	built
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lead	led	led
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sit	sat	sat
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

1.1 GRAMMAR

subject pronouns / verb to be

a. subject pronouns

The subject of a sentence is a person or thing that performs the action of the verb. 'Subject pronouns' are used to replace the subject (person or thing) of a verb.

subject pronouns
I
you
he / she / it
we
you
they

A 'subject pronoun' is followed by the main verb of the sentence, a modal verb or an auxiliary verb.

e.g.

I am a good teacher.
__Anna__ is my sister. __She__ is a dentist.

b. the verb to be

The verb 'to be' is used to describe or introduce a person or a thing.
e.g.
It is a flower. They are my parents.
It is used to say someone's or something's age, location, job, price, origin, etc.
e.g.
I am twenty years old. Fred is in Germany. The man is Italian.
We also use the 'verb to be' before adjectives.
e.g.
He is young. It is expensive.

affirmative statements		
I	am	Craig.
You	are	Hanna.
He / She / It	is	Tim / Jenny / my bike
We / You / They	are	teachers.

negative statements			
I	am	not	John.
You	are		Tom.
He / She / It	is		a police officer.
We / You / They	are		teachers.

It is possible to use contractions in spoken English both with affirmative and negative sentences.
e.g.
We are football players – We're football players.
She is not my friend - She isn't / she's not my friend.

questions		
Are	you	a teacher?
Is	he / she / it	at home?
Are	we / you / they	okay?

short answers		
Yes, I am.	Yes, she / he / it is.	Yes, we / you / they are.
No, I'm not.	No, she / he / it isn't.	No, we / you / they aren't.

Practice

A. Look at the pictures and choose the correct option in the sentences below.

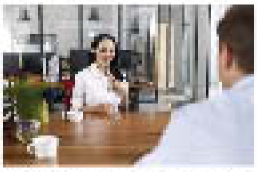
a. I / He am Frank.

b. His / He is from Spain.

c. It / She is a beautiful city.

d. We / Us are best friends.

e. It / They are a happy family.


f. You / She are from China

g. She / Her is Dutch.

h. He / It is a cup of coffee.

Answer Key: a. I b. He c. It d. We e. They f. You g. She h. It

1.2

possessive adjectives

We use 'possessive adjectives' to show who owns something. They are followed by nouns.

e.g.
My car is broken.
Her father hates dogs.

possessive adjectives
my
your
his / her / its
our
your
their

e.g.
Nick is a lab technician. He works at a local hospital. His wife works in the same hospital.

1.3

Wh- question words

'Wh- questions' start with the question word: what, when, where, which, who, whose, why. We use these word to ask for information. Check the table below:

question word	meaning
What	thing
When	time
Where	place
Why	reason
Who	person
Which	option
Whose	possession

The word order is:

What is your name? (wh- word + helping verb + object?)

Where are they? (wh- word + helping verb + object?)

Note: With the question words which, how many, whose:

Which car is it? (wh- word + noun + helping verb + object?)

Whose bag is this? (wh- word + noun + helping verb + object?)

1.4

introducing yourself

We use the following expressions to ask for and give personal information. Check the table below:

questions	answers
What's your name?	My name is / I'm … Stefanos
What's your nickname?	It's … (short form of your name)
Where are you from?	I'm from Greece
Where do you live?	I live in Germany
What's your address?	It's Einsteinring 24, Aschheim / Munich
What's your phone number?	It's +49-(0)89-47158-784
How old are you?	I'm 21
What's your job?	I'm a student
Are you single or married?	I'm single

2.1

this / that, these / those

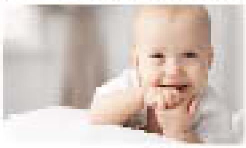
We use 'this / that / these / those' to show a thing or things.

	singular	plural
near	this	these
far	that	those

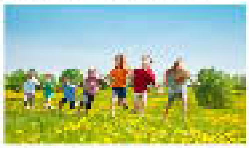
We also use 'this' to introduce people.
e.g.
This is my friend, Paula.

Practice

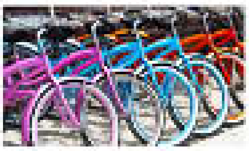
A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



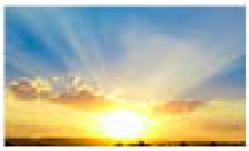
1. _________ is a baby.



2. _________ are children.



3. _________ are bikes.



4. _________ is the Sun.

Answer Key: 1. This 2. Those 3. These 4. That

2.2

have got / has got

We use 'have got/ has got' to talk about possessions (personal belongings: house, car, cell phone, etc.) and relationships (family members, friends, etc.)

affirmative sentences

I / You / We / They	('ve) have	got	a new motorbike.
He / She / It	('s) has	got	beautiful eyes.

negative sentences

I / You / We / They	haven't	got	a new motorbike.
He / She / It	hasn't	got	beautiful eyes.

questions and short answers

Have	I / you / we / they	got	a new motorbike?	Yes, I / you / we / they have.
				No, I / you / we / they haven't.

Has	he / she / it	got	beautiful eyes?	Yes, she / he / it has.
				No, she / he / it hasn't.

Note: In daily speech we usually omit the word 'got' in affirmative sentences.

I have got a new bike. = I have a new bike.

2.3

possessive case

We use nouns in the possessive case by adding ('s) or (') to the end.
e.g.

Whose bike is this?
It is his / Eric's / my brother's bike

Note: When the noun is in plural form and it ends in the letter (s), we put just (').
e.g.

They are my friends' books

2.4

asking for and telling the time

In the English language, there are a few ways to 'ask and tell the time.'

e.g.

Eva: What time is it, Lynn?

Lynn: It's ten past nine.

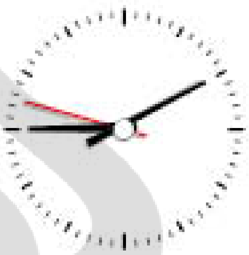
or

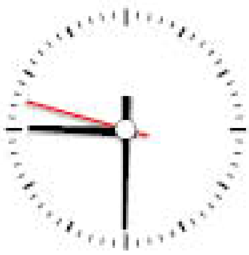
Eva: What is the time, Lynn?

Lynn: It's half past nine.

Some phrases about the time:

Past - 9.10 ------------ It's ten past nine.
To - 9.50 ------------ It's ten to ten.
Half – 9.30 ------------ It's half past nine.
Quarter – 9.15 ------------ It's quarter to ten.





3.1

simple present tense (with I, you, we, they)

We use 'present simple tense' to talk about:
daily routines and repeated actions.
e.g. I go to bed late every night.

general facts and permanent situations.
e.g. I come from Georgia.

affirmative form
We always use the bare form of the verb with *I / you / we / they.*

I / You / We / They	watch	comedy films.

negative form
We use 'not' after 'do' to make a negative sentence. In negative sentences, we always use the bare form (no suffix) with all the subjects.

I / You / We / They	do not (don't)	watch	a comedy film.

question form
In questions, our sentence starts with 'do' before I / you / we / they:

Do	I / you / we / they	watch	a comedy film?

We sometimes use wh- question words at the beginning of a question.
e.g.
When do you go to work?

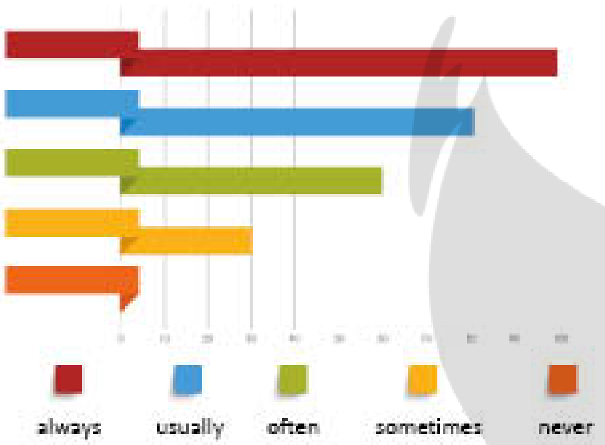
adverbs of frequency

The words below are also used to show frequency.

every day / week / morning / year / etc.
once = one time
twice = two times
three times, four times, etc.

e.g.
How often do you go to the cinema?
I go to the cinema twice a month / I often go to the cinema / I go to the cinema every week.

Here's a chart that shows common frequency adverbs:



3.2

simple present tense (with he, she, it)

affirmative form

In affirmative sentences, we add the suffix '–s' to the main verb when the subject is *he, she* or *it*. The suffix '*-s*' is also used as '*-es*' or '*-ies*' with some verbs.

He / She / It	listens	to pop music.

negative form

We add 'not' after 'do' to make a negative sentence. In negative sentences, we always use the basic form (no suffix) with all the subjects.

He / She / It	does not (doesn't)	listen	to pop music.

question form

In questions, our sentence starts with *does* before he / she / it:

Does	he / she / it	listen	to pop music?

As it works in negative sentences, we always use the bare form (no suffix) with all the subjects in questions. (we don't add the suffix –s)

We sometimes use wh- question words at the beginning of a question.

e.g.
Where does he live?

3.3

there is / there are

'there is' and 'there are' are used to say that something exists. We use 'there is' for *singular* and *uncountable* nouns and 'there are' for plural nouns.

e.g.
There is a bank in the city centre.
There are two banks in the city centre.

We use 'there isn't' and 'there aren't' in negative sentences.

e.g.
There isn't a good restaurant in this town.
There aren't any good restaurants in this town.

Note: We can also use 'there is no' or 'there are no' instead of there is not / there are not.
e.g.
There is no restaurant in this town.

The question form is like the following:

singular / question	Is there a supermarket in your village?
short answer / positive	Yes, there is.
short answer / negative	No, there isn't.
plural / question	Are there any supermarkets in your village?
short answer / positive	Yes, there are.
short answer / negative	No, there aren't.

4.1

countable / uncountable nouns

a. countable nouns

Countable nouns have singular and plural forms. We can count these nouns.

We can also use 'a/ an' before singular countable nouns and numbers before plural forms.

e.g.

There is a cat under the tree.

There are two cats under the tree.

b. uncountable nouns

Uncountable nouns have only singular forms; they don't have plural forms. We cannot count them.

We cannot use 'a/ an' before these nouns, but generally use some in positive and any in negative and question forms.

e.g.

Tony: Is there any juice in the fridge?

Mike: No, there isn't any juice. There is some coke.

4.2

a/an, some, any

a) a/an

We use a/an with singular nouns.

e.g.

There is a book on the desk.

There is an apple in my bag.

We use a/an to with countable nouns.

e.g.

There is a student in the schoolyard.

There is an elephant in the zoo.

Note: Some words begin with a consonant letter, but their first sound is a vowel. In that case, we use an instead of a.

e.g. an hour

Also, some words begin with a vowel letter but their first sound is a consonant. In that case, we use "a" instead of "an."

e.g.

a university

b. some/ any

We usually use *some* in positive sentences and requests, both plural countable and uncountable nouns.

e.g.

There are some potatoes in the basket.

Would you like some more tea?

We usually use "*any*" in negative sentences and questions; both countable and uncountable nouns.

e.g.

A: Do you have any money in your pocket?

B: No, I don't have any money.

4.3

polite requests

To ask for permission, make requests and give responses, we need certain expressions. See the tables and

expressions below.

a. asking for permission

asking	saying yes	saying no
Can I...?	Yes, sure	Well, I'm afraid...+ reason
Could I...? Could I possibly...? Is it all right if I...? Do you think I could...?	Yes, of course. Yes, that's fine. Certainly.	Well, the problem is ...
Do you mind if I...?	No, not at all. No, of course not.	Sorry, but...

b. making requests

asking	saying yes	saying no
Can you...?	Yes, sure.	Well, I'm afraid + reason
Could you...? Is it all right if you...? Do you think you could...? Will you...? Would you...?	Yes, of course. Certainly.	Well, the problem is ... Sorry, but ...
Do you mind -ing...? Would you mind -ing...?	No, not at all. Of course not.	

Note: The expressions with would, could are more formal ones. Also remember that 'Do you mind...?' and 'Would you mind...?' mean 'Is it a problem for you?', so we say 'no' when we want to say 'yes'.

e.g.

S: Do you mind opening the door, please?

G: No, of course not. (It isn't a problem for me, so I will open the door)

4.4

shopping expressions

We use certain expressions while shopping. Some of them are in the following table:

asking for / giving help	asking about the item	paying
Can you help me, please? How can I help you?	Is it / this / that for sale? How much is this / that? How much are these? Can I have a ...? I want to buy ...	Here is your money. Can I pay by credit card? Should I pay it in cash?

5.1

present continuous tense

We use 'present continuous tense' for actions that are happening at the moment of speaking.

e.g.
I can't open the door. I am having a shower at the moment.
She is reading a book now.

You can see the different sentence forms and example sentences in the following tables:

affirmative sentence

subject	auxiliary verb	verb + ing
I	am	going
You	are	doing
He / She / It	is	eating
We/ You/ They	are	swimming

negative sentence

subject	auxiliary +negation	verb + ing
I	am not	going
You	are not (aren't)	doing
He / She / It	is not (isn't)	eating
We/ You/ They	are not (aren't)	swimming

questions and short answers

auxiliary	subject	verb + ing	short answers
Am	I	going?	Yes, you are. / No you are not.
Are	you	reading?	Yes, I am. / No, I am not.
Is	he/ she / it	eating?	Yes, he is. / No he is not.
Are	we/ you/ they	swimming?	Yes, we are. / No, we are not. Yes, you are. / No, you are not. Yes, they are. / No, they are not.

wh- questions

question word	auxiliary	subject	verb + ing
Where	am	I	going?
What	are	you	reading?
What	is	he/ she / it	eating?
Why	are	we/ you/ they	waiting?

Practice

A. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions in the present continuous about what the people are doing.

e.g.
A: Are they riding horses?
B: No, they're not. They are riding bikes.

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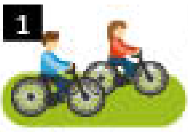

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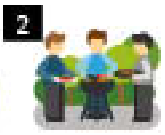

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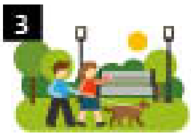

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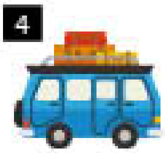

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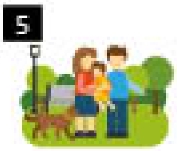

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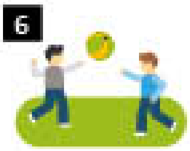

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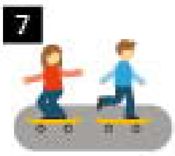

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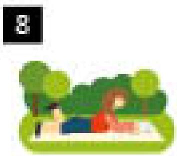

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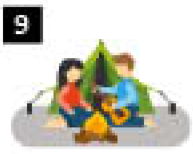


5.2

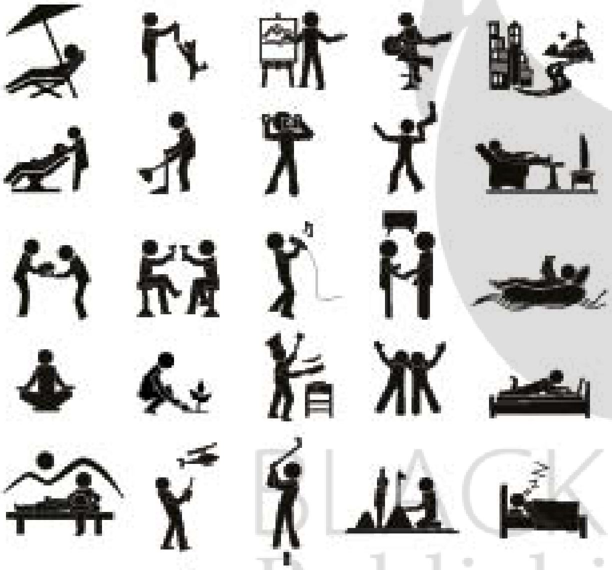
expressing ability: can/ can't

We use 'can / can't' to express general (present and future) ability / inability. We use the base form of the verb after 'can/ can't'.

Note: A negative form of 'can' is formed as 'can't' or 'cannot'.
e.g.
Bats are mammals, but they can fly.
Emus are birds, but they can't fly. They can run fast.
I can play the guitar well.

Practice

A Look at the pictures. Circle the things you can do and cross (☒) the things you can't do. Do not show your answers to your partner.



5.3

object pronouns

We use 'object pronouns' as direct or indirect objects in a sentence. 'object pronouns' come after the verb.
e.g.

I have a motorbike/it. (The 'motorbike' is the object and we can use the pronoun 'it' instead of the word the motorbike.)

You can find the list of pronouns below:

subject pronouns	object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

5.4

making suggestions

To make suggestions, we use the following expressions:

a. Let's + V1 (base form of the verb)
e.g.
I am hungry. Let's eat something before the movie.
Next Friday is Katy's birthday. Let's have a surprise party for her.

b. Shall I/We + V1 (base form of the verb)
e.g.
The house is a mess. Shall I help you with cleaning it?

c. Why don't we/ you + V?
e.g.
This sofa is too heavy. Why don't we ask for some help to carry it?
A: I have guests for dinner.
B: Well, why don't you order in?

d. How/ What about +Ving?
e.g.
You look bored. What about playing a game?
How about cooking some Thai food for Danny? He likes Far East cuisine.

You can also see the possible answers to a suggestion:

accepting suggestions (+)	refusing suggestions (-)
Ok. Yes, let's. Yes, I'd like to. What a good idea! Why not? Yes, with pleasure. That sounds like a good idea.	No, let's not. No, I'd rather not What an awful / bad idea!

6.1

future simple tense (will / won't)

We use 'future simple tense' to talk about predictions, promises and voluntary actions in the future time. We use 'will' after all subject forms:

e.g.

*You are a good student. I think you **will** pass this exam.*

*He **will** call me when he arrives home.*

*The phone is ringing. I **will** answer it.*

We use 'will not' (won't) in negative sentences and the bare form of the verb (V1) is used after both 'will' and 'won't'.

e.g.

*She **won't** keep your secret.*

We use 'will' at the beginning of the sentence to make a question.

e.g.

***Will** she keep my secret?*

The structure of the future simple tense is below:

affirmative	**negative**	**question**
I will tell you the truth.	I won't tell you the truth.	Will you tell me the truth?

short answers	Yes, I will / No, I won't.

6.2

expressing rules: must / mustn't

We use certain modal verbs and verb patterns to express rules in English.

a. must

We use must to show obligation and strong advice. Must is used in a bare form with all pronouns.

e.g.

I/You/ We/He must attend the meeting tomorrow (obligation)

I/You/ We/He must put on your coat. It is freezing outside. (strong advice)

b. mustn't

We use mustn't talk about prohibitions. When something is forbidden, we use this modal verb to express it.

e.g.

This is a hospital. You mustn't smoke here.

Be careful, you mustn't turn left.

6.3

imperatives

We use imperatives to express many things like rules, commands, wishes, advice, or warnings.

However, it is not a polite way to tell someone what to do. See the two sentences below:

e.g.

Shut the door behind you. (imperative)

Could you shut the door behind you? (polite request)

Imperatives have affirmative and negative forms. See the chart below.

affirmative	V1 (Bare form)	e.g. Put this book on the desk.
negative	do not +v1	e.g. Do not (Don't) put this book on the desk.

e.g.

Shut up! - command

Take a seat – suggestion

Have a nice day – wishes

Do not smoke here – rule/ prohibition

Do not eat junk food - advice

6.4

asking for and giving directions

We use certain expressions for asking and giving directions. Follow the chart and read the examples below.

asking for direction	giving direction
How do I get to...? Where is ...? I want to go to this address, can you help me? Is it near/ far? How can I go there?	turn right/ left take the first/second turn on the left/right go past go ahead it is next to/across/ behind/in front of ... cross the .... street/ road/ avenue go along the way take a taxi/ the bus/subway

e.g.

A: How do I get to the nearest bank?

B: Go along this way and take the first left. It is next to the post office.

C: Excuse me, where is the hospital?

D: Turn right and go ahead about two hundred meters. It is near the park.

7.1

be going to future tense: affirmative sentences

We use *be going to future tense* to talk about planned future states and actions.

e.g.

I have a meeting tomorrow at 8 o'clock. I am going to be there for an hour.

She is going to fly to London next Saturday.

We use the basic form of the main verb after be going to.

subject	be going to	main verb	
I	am going to	go	shopping tomorrow.
He / She / It	is going to	watch	a film this weekend.
We You They	are going to	travel	to the US next month.

7.2

***be going to* future tense: negative sentences and questions**

We use *[am, is, are]* + not in negative sentences before going to in negative sentences.

e.g.

I am not going to be there for an hour.

She is not going to fly to London next Saturday.

We use the basic form of the verb in negative sentences and questions.

e.g.

Are you going to work tomorrow?

She is not going to visit us next week.

We use [am, is, are] *before* the subject in questions.

e.g.

Is she going to join you?

Are they going to pick us up from the airport?

negative sentences

subject	be + not going to	verb	
I	am not going to	go	shopping tomorrow.
He / She / It	is not going to	watch	a film this weekend.
We /You / They	are not going to	travel	to the US next month.

short answers

Yes, I am	No, I am not.
Yes, he /she / it is.	No, he /she / it is not (isn't).
Yes, we / you / they are.	No, we / you / they are not (aren't).

questions

to be	subject	going to	verb	
Am	I	going to	go	shopping tomorrow?
Is	he / she / It		watch	a film this weekend?
Are	we /you / they		travel	to the US next month?

question word	to be	subject	going to	verb
Where	am	I	going to	go?
Which film	is	he / she / It		watch?
Where	are	we /you /they		stay?

7.3

expressing advice: *should / shouldn't*

We use *'should'* and *'shouldn't'* to ask for and give advice or state a personal opinion.

e.g.

*You **should** quit smoking.*

*Trevor is over one hundred kilos. He **should** lose some weight.*

*Lola **shouldn't** spend too much money on shoes.*

*I have some red spots on my face. **Should** I see a doctor?*

Note: We use the bare form of the verb after 'should/ shouldn't'.

Valerie should ~~to change/~~ ~~changing~~ change her mobile phone. It is already old.

7.4

daily English

To ask and talk about daily things in English, we use the following expressions:

What are you up to? = What are you doing?

How's it going? = How are you?

How about you? = And you?

What do you do? = What's your job?

Practice

A Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and role-play the situations. Use the questions and answers from the previous exercises.

e.g.

A: Hi Steph! How's it going?

B: Good thanks, Mel! It's nice to see you! What are you up to?

A: I'm just having a coffee break. You?

B: Just going for a walk.

1

2

3

8.1

past simple: verb to be

We use "was" as the past form of "am" and "is" and "were" as the past form of "are". You can see the affirmative, negative and question forms with "was" and "were" below:

	I / he / she / it	we / you / they
affirmative (+)	was	were
negative (-)	was not (wasn't)	were not (weren't)

e.g.

I was at work yesterday (past), I am at home today (present).

We were students fifteen years ago (past), we are teachers now (present).

yes / no questions	short answers	
Was I wrong?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were you ill?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Was he/she tall?	Yes, he/she was.	No, he/she wasn't.
Was the cat white?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
Were we lost?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were they engineers?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

e.g.

A: Was Cameron with you last weekend?
B: Yes, she was.
C: Were the children in the backyard?
D: No, they weren't.

wh- questions	possible answers
Where were you last Sunday?	I was in Antalya.
What was it?	It was a puppy.
Who was that?	It was Mr. Slanders.
When was the wedding?	It was last week.

e.g.
E: Where were your glasses?
F: They were under the sofa.

Practice

A Use the prompts to write questions in the past simple.

1 When / born?
When were you born?
2 Happy / when you were a child?

3 Where / last week?

4 When / last holiday?

5 Angry / yesterday?

6 Your friend / on holiday last summer?

8.2

simple past tense: *affirmative form with regular verbs*

We use past simple tense to talk about states or actions that happened and finished in the past.

We generally use the suffix -ed after the main verbs in past simple sentences. However, when the main verb is an irregular one, then the past form of this verb must be used.

Some irregular verb forms:

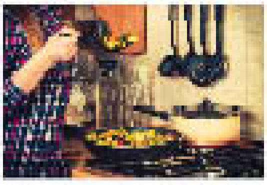
go – went e.g. I went to the hospital yesterday.
see – saw e.g. I saw Denis at school.
eat – ate e.g. She ate a sandwich.
come – came We came home early last night.

subject	verb + ed	
I You He / She / It We They	played worked	football last night. on a project yesterday. (most verbs take –ed)
	closed danced	the shop last year. in the ball last weekend. (verbs ending in -e take –d)
	studied carried	hard for the exam last night. all the bags to the airport two hours ago. (verbs ending in a consonant + y take –ied)

(See the ref. page 152)

Practice

A. Work in pairs. When did you do these activities?


cook dinner
e.g.
A: I cooked dinner last night.

listen to pop music

watch a comedy movie

play football

8.3

simple past tense: ***negative and question form with regular verbs***

negative sentences

We use "did not (didn't)" before the main verb to make negative sentences. We don't use the past form of the verb in negative sentences.

e.g.

I didn't visit Carl at the office yesterday.

subject	auxiliary + negation	V1	
I You He / She / It We They	did not (didn't)	play	PC games last night.
		work	on a project yesterday.
		close	the shop last year.
		dance	in the ball last weekend.
		listen	to music last night.

questions

We use did before the subject to make a question in simple past tense. We don't use the past form of the verb in questions.e.g.

Did you visit Carl at the office yesterday?

short answers

auxiliary	subject	verb	
Did	I you he/she/it we they	*play*	PC games last night?
		work	on the project yesterday?
		close	the shop last year?
		listen	to music last night?

Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

Wh- questions

question word	auxiliary	subject	verb	
Where	did	I you he / she / it we / they	play	PC games last night?
What			do	on the project yesterday?
When			close	the shop last year?

Some irregular verb forms:

go – went e.g. I didn't go to the hospital yesterday. Did you go to the hospital yesterday?
see – saw e.g. I didn't see Denis at school. Did you see Denis at school?
eat – ate e.g. She didn't eat a sandwich. Did she eat a sandwich?
come – came e.g. We didn't come home early last night. Did you come home early last night?

8.4

sequence words

Every story has a beginning, a middle, and an end. We use 'sequence words' to say the order of events in a story. You can find these words below:

beginning	First of all, ... Firstly, ... Initially, ... To start off with, ...	*Firstly, I got up early.*
middle	... but then, ... After that, ... Next, ... Then, ... As soon as / When + sentence	*Then, I washed my face and had my breakfast.*
end	Eventually, ... Finally, ... In the end, ... Lastly, ...	*Finally, I went to school by bus.*

Vocabulary

1.3

Nationalities:

There are many different endings for nationalities in English. Study three of the common endings.

-n	-ese	-ish
Romanian	Japanese	English

Put the countries in the correct column to make the nationality.

1. Portugal
2. Australia
3. Scotland
4. Vietnam
5. Sweden
6. Korea

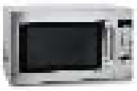
Answer key: 1-n 2-n 3-ish 4-ese 5-ish 6-n

2.1

A Match the words with the pictures.

1 fridge
2 oven
3 sink
4 cupboards
5 microwave
6 coffee machine

a ☐



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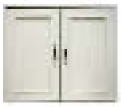
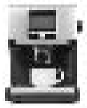
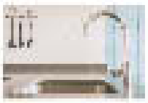


c ☐



d ☐



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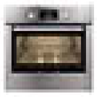
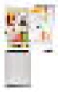


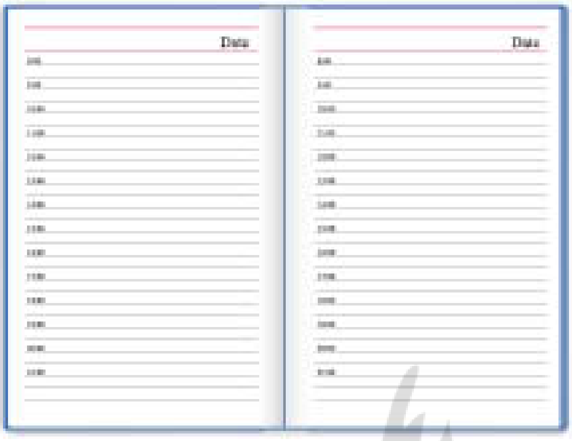
f ☐



Answer key: 1.f 2.e 3.d 4.b 5.a 6.c

3.1

Complete the schedule with the activities you do every day and tell your partner about your daily routine.



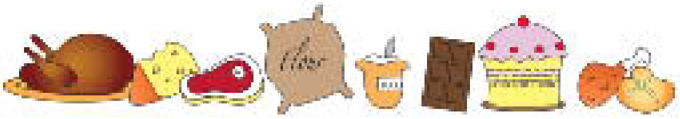
4.1

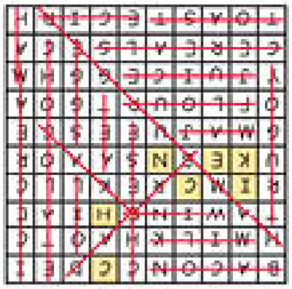
A How many food items can you find in the puzzle?

BACON
BREAD
CAKE
CEREALS
CHEESE
CHOCOLATE
EGG
FISH
FLOUR
HAM
HAMBURGER
ICE CREAM
JAM
JUICE
MILK
OIL
RICE
TEA
TOAST
WINE
YOGURT

B	A	C	O	N	C	C	D	C	I
H	M	I	L	K	H	A	O	T	C
T	A	W	T	N	F	H	T	A	F
R	I	M	C	R	F	K	L	L	C
U	K	E	B	N	S	A	A	O	R
G	M	A	J	U	E	E	S	G	E
O	F	L	O	U	R	T	G	O	A
Y	T	U	T	C	F	G	G	H	M
C	E	R	E	A	L	S	E	C	A
I	U	A	S	I	E	C	I	R	H

MYSTERIOUS WORD: _ _ _ _ _ _ _

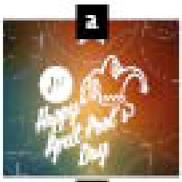


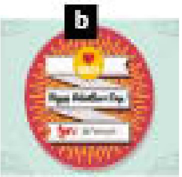


SOLUTION: CHICKEN

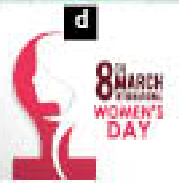
5.4

Special Occasions





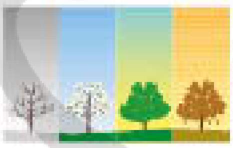
c
01
JANUARY



Seasons and Months

A Match the seasons with the pictures.

a Autumn b Spring c Winter d Summer



In the UK and Australia we say autumn.
In the USA we say fall.

7.2

Complete the sentences according to yourself.

e.g.

1 When it is rainy, I like/don't like...

When it is rainy, I like watching movies at home.

1 When it is sunny, I like/don't like...

2 When it is windy, I like/don't like...

3 When it is snowy, I like/don't like...

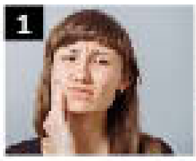
4 When it is cloudy, I like/don't like...

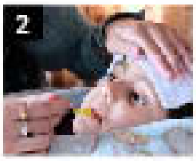
5 When it is foggy, I like/don't like...

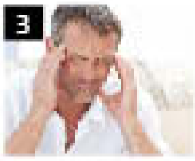
7.3

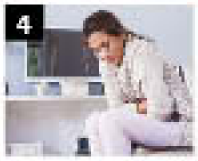
Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people's health.

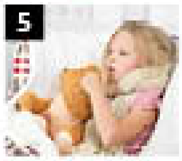
e.g.
A: What's the matter with her?
B: She has a backache.











Pronunciation

2.1

1 sixteen 2 thirty 3 ninety 4 fifteen
5 forty 6 nineteen 7 eighty 8 fourteen

Warm Up

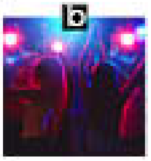
3.1

Are you an early bird or a night owl?

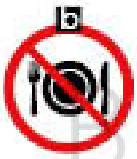
An early bird is someone who wakes up early.
A night owl is someone who goes to bed late.

1 Do you usually wake up before 7am?
a Yes b No

2 Choose an activity.

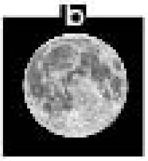


3 What do you usually have for breakfast?



4 How often do you see the sun rise?
a Every week
b Never

5 Choose a picture.



Mostly a's: You are an early bird. You like waking up early and you always enjoy your day!
Mostly b's: You are a night owl. You like to stay up late. You enjoy going out at night and you always enjoy your evenings!

5.3

Are you an indoor person or an outdoor person?
1 Choose a picture.

2 What do you like doing on holiday?
a going camping b watching movies
3 Do you like watching sports or playing sports?
a playing b watching

4 Which activity is more fun?

5 What do you usually do when the sun is shining?
a go for a walk b look out the window

Results:
Mostly a's: You are an outdoor person. You like being outside in the sunshine and you enjoy an active life.
Mostly b: You are an indoor person. You don't like going outside. You prefer to stay inside and watch movies or relax.

5.4

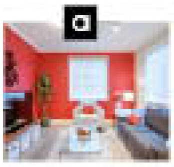
1st April
April's Fool Day
14th February
Valentine's Day
1st January
New Year
8th March
Women's Day

6.1

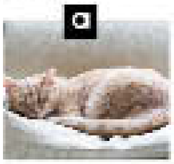
Technology Quiz
0-4 – You don't know a lot about technology. You prefer to read books and spend time outside.
5-8 – You know quite a lot about technology. You use basic technological
devices every day but you also enjoy spending time away from technology.
9-12 – You love technology and it is a big part of your life. You use it every day!
13-16 – You are a technology genius! You cannot live without technology, it is everything to you!

6.3

Are you a city or country person?
1 Choose a house



2 Choose a pet



3 Choose a form of transportation

4 Choose a view

5 Choose an activity

Mostly a's: You are a city person. You like being busy and you love the excitement of living in a city. The country is too boring for you, you always want to have new and fun things to do.

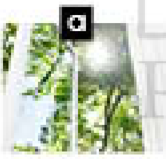
Mostly b's: You are a country person. You love fresh air and walking in the countryside. The city is too busy for you. You prefer a calm and peaceful life away from the crowds and the noise of the big city.

7.2

Are you a summer or a winter person?

1 Choose a drink.

2 Choose a view.



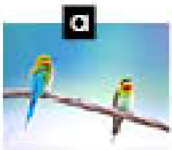
3 Choose an activity.

4 Choose a colour.

a 🟨

b 🟦

5 Choose an animal.



Mostly a: You are a summer person! You love sunshine and hot weather. You like spending time outside and enjoying the heat.

Mostly b: You are a winter person! You like the cold and you like wearing warm clothes. You love staying inside and keeping warm by the fire.

7.3

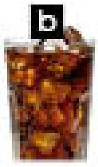
How healthy are you?

1 How often do you go to the doctor?
a Once a year b At least three times a year

2 How often do you take a day off from work or school because you are sick?
a Never b At least four times a year

3 Choose a meal.

4. Choose a drink.



5. How often do you exercise?
a Every week b Less than once a month

Mostly a's: You are very healthy! You don't get sick often and you enjoy eating healthy food and exercising.

Mostly b's: You are not very healthy. You get sick quite often and you prefer to eat fast food than having a healthy meal.

Speaking

1.3

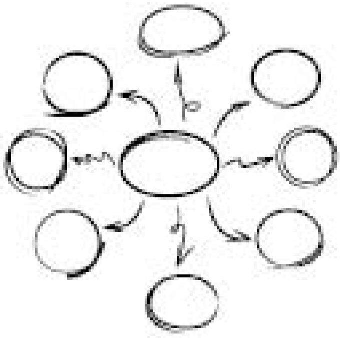
Student A
Info Card
Name: Pauline
Job: Dentist
Country: Brazil
Nationality: Brazilian
Language: Portugese

2.2

Student A:
2 bedrooms
1 bathroom
1 living room
1 kitchen
1 dining room

3.1

A. Work with your partner and brainstorm daily activities.
e.g.
Get dressed
Do exercise



3.3

Student A
My town
1 cinema ✓
2 park ✓
3 3 shopping malls ✓
4 train station x
5 café x

4.2

Pancakes
1 ½ cups of flour
1 ¼ cups of milk salt
1 tablespoon of sugar
1 egg
3 tablespoons of butter

Fish and chips
1 piece of fish
1 egg
1 tablespoon of flour oil salt pepper
1 potato

Omelette
2 eggs
oil
salt
pepper
butter
cheese
tomato

4.3

A

e.g.
A: Good evening. How may I help you?
B: We would like to but two tickets to the film.

B

e.g.
A: Could you help me with my homework, dad?
B: Sure. What's the problem?

C

e.g.
A: Excuse me. I am very lost.
B: Where would you like to go?

7.3

Student A

Role play 1:
You are the doctor.
Tell your patient to:
-take painkillers
-have a rest

Role play 2:
You are the patient.
Tell the doctor:
-You have a bad fever and a cough
-Ask for advice

Speaking

1.3

Student B
Info Card
Name: Po
Job: Teacher
Country: Thailand
Nationality: Thai
Language: Thai

2.2

Student B
1 bedroom
1 bathroom
1 living room
1 kitchen
Backyard

3.3

Student B
My town
1 cinema x
2 park x
3 shopping mall x
4 train station
5 5 cafés

7.3

Student B

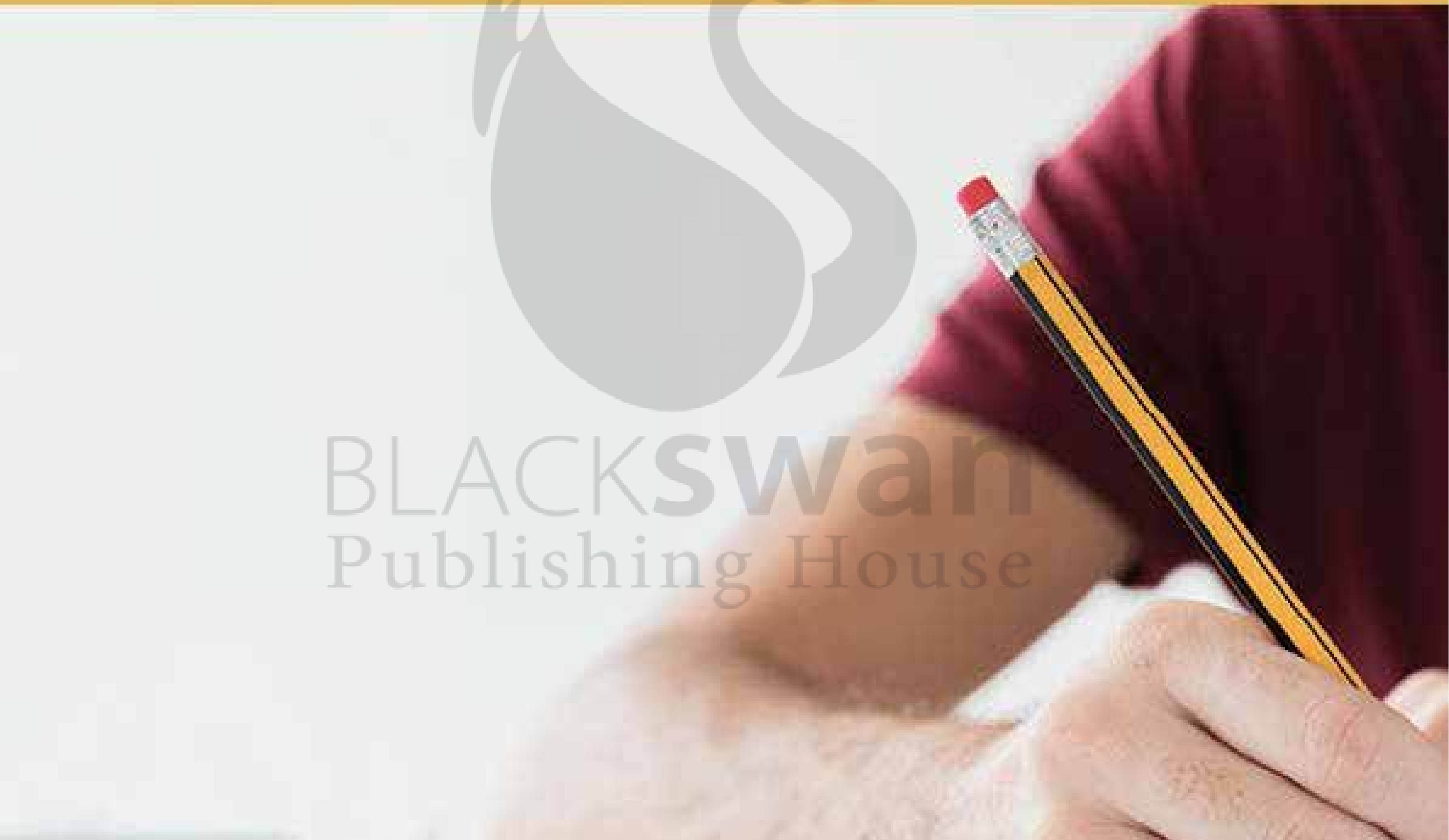
Role play 1:
You are the patient.
Tell the doctor:
-You have a headache
-Ask for advice

Role play 2:
You are the doctor.
Tell your patient:
-Drink lots of water
-Take some cough syrup

Writing

8.4

Write a paragraph about your last holiday. Remember to use sequencing words to put the events in order. Then, compare your paragraph with your partner's. Are they similar?
You should include:
Where you went
What you did
Who you met



CAPTAIN 1

WORKBOOK

1

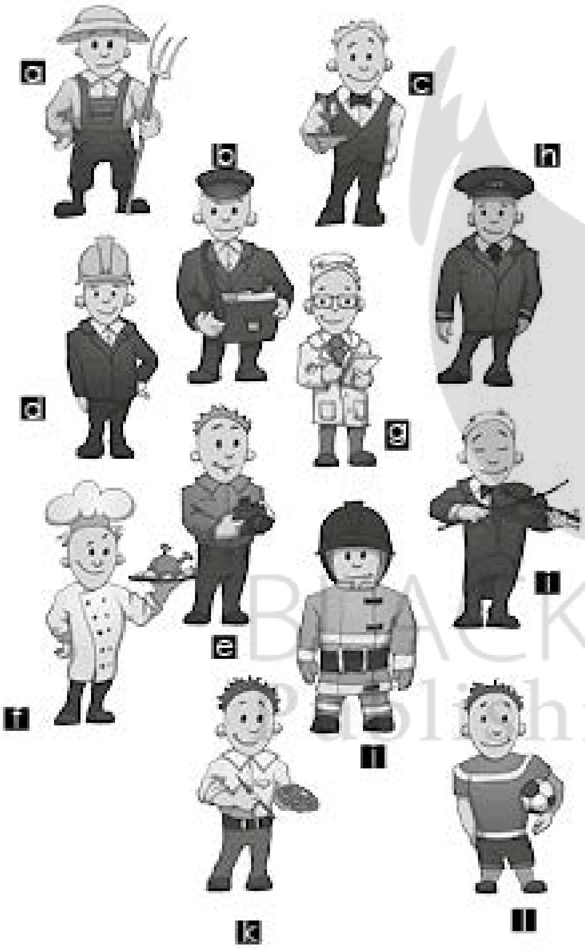
HELLO WORLD!

Vocabulary

A. Complete the jobs with letters.

1. te_ch_r
2. d_ct_r
3. n_rs_
4. eng_n_er
5. l_wy_r
6. p_lice off_c_r
7. d_nt_st
8. cl_rk

B. Use your dictionary and write the names of the jobs.



C. Unscramble family members.

1. siestr
2. brhetor
3. mhoetr
4. fhetar
5. anut
6. uclne
7. gfhrandeatr
8. gthdreaomnr

D. Choose the correct nationalities to the following countries.

1. The UK:
a. American
b. British
c. England

2. Germany:
a. Germanish
b. Germanese
c. German

3 Russia:
a Russish
b Russian
c Russiase

4 China:
a Chinese
b Chinish
c China

5 Spain:
a Spania
b Spainese
c Spanish

6 France:
a Frank
b French
c Francian

7 Greece:
a Grece
b Gracias
c Greek

8 Thailand:
a Thai
b Thaiwanese
c Thailander

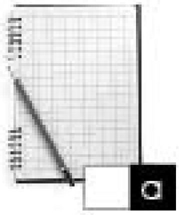
E. Find eight physical appearance adjectives in the puzzle.

Z	E	F	O	N	T	P	E	P
F	A	T	I	F	A	A	D	P
T	P	H	T	T	L	K	N	X
J	B	B	R	E	L	G	O	X
Z	T	O	W	S	N	B	L	Z
W	H	R	N	C	L	U	B	D
S	Y	O	U	N	G	I	R	C
S	M	H	Y	P	N	I	M	B
D	L	O	W	A	B	P	Q	A

Reading

A. Match the items with the pictures.

1 laptop 2 glasses 3 scarf 4 guitar 5 handbag
6 headphones 7 smartphone 8 notebook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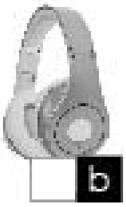
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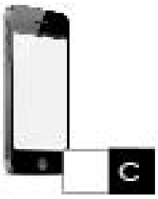
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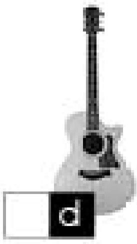
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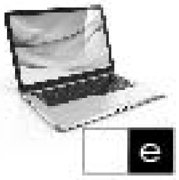
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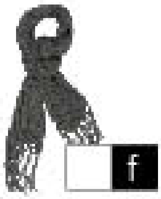
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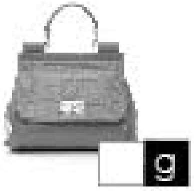
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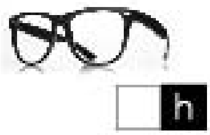
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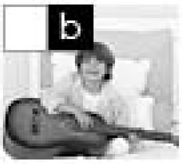
B. Match the paragraphs with the pictures.



My Place My Stuff

1 Me and My Home-Office

My name is Mike and I am an engineer. I love my office because my office is my home. It is a home office. This is my desk. It is always tidy and clean. Here are my headphones, new laptop, smartphone, and calculator. They are all white because white is my favourite colour. White is a good colour for offices.

2 Dennis and His Blue Guitar

My brother's name is Dennis. He is 12 years old. He is a primary school student. He is happy now because he is in his room with his guitar. His blue guitar is always in his hands. His guitar is blue because his favourite colour is blue. His mum and dad are musicians, too. They are piano players.

3 Sylvia and Her Bag

Sylvia is my girlfriend. She is a teacher so she is usually at school. She is a great teacher. Her students are very happy with her. Their classroom is always fun. These are her notebooks, handbag and her favourite scarf. Her favourite colours are green and brown. Her glasses and smartphone are also in her bag.

C. Complete the sentences with Mike, Dennis or Sylvia.

1. ______ likes the colour blue.
2. ______ is usually at school.
3. ______'s guitar is blue.
4. ______'s home office is clean and tidy.
5. ______ is happy with her students.
6. ______ is happy in his room.

Grammar

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct subject pronouns.

1. Jessica is my mother. ____ is 45 years old.
2. Jonas and I are teacher. ____ work in a school.
3. Mike is a lawyer. ____ works in his office.
4. My name is Rita. ____ am a doctor.
5. Saul and Edna are cashiers. ____ work in a market.

B. Complete the following sentences with the present simple form of the verb 'be'.

1. He ___ a teacher.
2. She ___ from China.
3. It ___ a beautiful city.
4. I ___ happy.
5. They ___ students.
6. We ___ from the UK.
7. You ___ my best friend.
8. They ___ German.
9. It ___ a table.
10. She ___ beautiful.

C. Complete the following sentences with the correct possessive adjectives.

1. You are German. ____ country is Germany.
2. This is my dog. ____ name is Ice.
3. John and I are friends. ____ favourite band is Deep Purple.
4. Walter and Sonya are married. ____ children are Max and Sonya.
5. I am a waiter. ____ job is tiring.

D. Circle the correct words in italics.

1. *When / What* is the meeting?
2. *Where / What* is your name?
3. *What / When* is that?
4. *Who / Why* are you?
5. *When / Where* are you from?
6. *When / What* is your favourite, tea or coffee?
7. *Why / What* are you sad?

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What's your name?
2. What's your nickname?
3. Where are you from?
4. Where do you live?
5. What's your address?
6. What's your phone number?
7. How old are you?
8. What do you do?
9. Are you married?

Writing

A. Read the personal introduction for a social website. Underline the personal appearance vocabulary.

Hi. My name is Elke. I am German. I am from Munich. I live in Paris. Paris is a beautiful city; I love living there. I am 23 years old. I am a sales assistant and I work in a clothing shop in Paris. I am tall and I am slim. I am a brunette. My eyes are blue.

B. Make a list of personal appearance vocabulary that describes your best friend.

____

____

____

____

____

____

C. Use your notes from exercise B and write a short personal introduction describing your best friend.

Vocabulary

A. Make the following nouns plural.2.1

1. flower __________
2. box __________
3. potato __________
4. man __________
5. mouse __________
6. child __________
7. tooth __________
8. house __________
9. bus __________
10. book __________

B. Complete furniture with letters.

1. l_mp
2. sh_w_r
3. _rmcha_r
4. wardr_b_
5. dishw_sh_r
6. din_ng t_ble
7. b_d
8. b_th

C. Unscramble the clothes and personal items below.

1. sokcs
2. wealt
3. derss
4. gabdnah
5. sriht
6. kyes
7. soehs
8. kitsr

D. Find ten common adjectives in the puzzle.

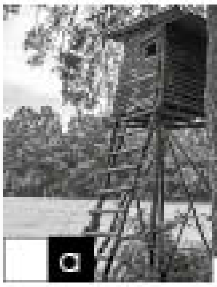
L A A T G P D V B
I L S G O A R I C
U A A H O E G J F
F G X M D H T L T
E R L X S C E A E
O V C Y U H L G U
E X P E N S I V E
L U F I T U A E B
D A B J S L O W C

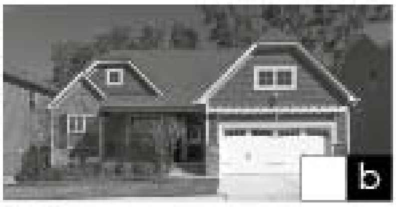
Reading

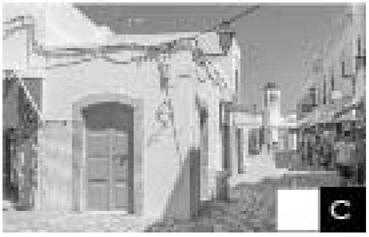
A. Answer the following question.

1. Is your house big or small?

B. Read the text. Which house does it describe?





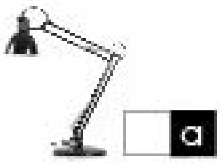


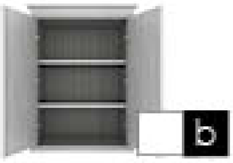
Mario's House

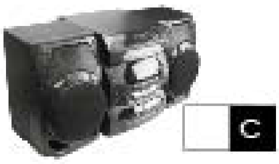
Mario's from Rome, Italy. His house is very small. It is about 7m². Mario and Isabella love their little house. The house is white and the door is blue. There's a small kitchen with an oven and a small fridge. They like cooking. The bedroom is upstairs. There's one bed with five cupboards for their clothes. In the living room, there's a TV, a stereo system and a little desk with a lamp. The bathroom is very small. There's only a shower. The house is very small. Mario and Isabella like it a lot. They are happy in their small house.

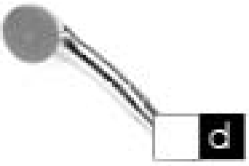
C. Match the words in bold with the pictures.

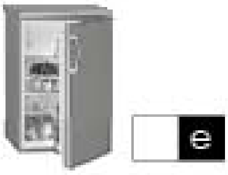
1. oven 2. fridge 3. cupboards
4. stereo system 5. lamp 6. shower

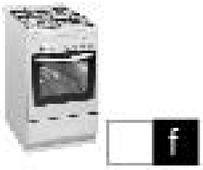












D. **Read the text again and choose the correct alternative in italics.**

1. Mario's in *Italy / France*.
2. Mario's *alone / with Isabella*.
3. Mario's house is *blue / white*.
4. Mario loves *cooking / reading*.
5. There's a TV in the *living room / bedroom*.
6. There's a *bath / shower* in the bathroom.

Grammar

A. **Complete the following sentences with 'this' or 'these'.**

1. _____ are my notebooks.
2. _____ is a painting.
3. _____ are the books.
4. _____ is my computer.
5. _____ is a box.

B. **Complete the following sentences with 'that' or 'those'.**

1. _____ are elephants.
2. _____ is the car.
3. _____ are my friends.
4. _____ are the apartments.
5. _____ is my mother.

C. **Complete the following sentences with 'has got' or 'have got'.**

1. I ________ a black car.
2. He ________ a silver watch.
3. We ________ a big house.
4. They ________ a big problem.
5. She ________ long hair.
6. He ________ two sisters.

D. **Correct the mistakes in the sentences.**

1. The bedroom has get a mirror.
2. My brother doesn't has got a fish.
3. I has got two brothers.
4. I have got not a bicycle.
5. Jessie had got dark hair.
6. We has got a small apartment.

E. **Add an ('s) or (') in the correct place in the sentences.**

1. This is Jack. He is my fathers friend.
2. That is Amy bag.
3. This is my parents car.
4. He is Mike and Dave brother.
5. This is Sophie dress.
6. Those are Janine shoes.

F. **Correct the mistakes in the sentences.**

1. He is my friend brother.
2. Is this Mike hat?
3. Where is my sister bag?
4. That is Joe' wallet.
5. My parent's new car is very nice.

G. **Match the dialogues with the clocks.**

1
A: What's the time?
B: It's quarter past six.

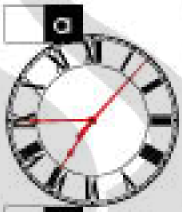
2
A: What time is it?
B: It's seven o'clock.

3
A: What's the time?
B: It's ten past three.

4
A: What's the time?
B: It's quarter to eight.

5
A: What time is it?
B: It's ten o'clock.

6
A: What time is it?
B: It's half past two.

☐ a


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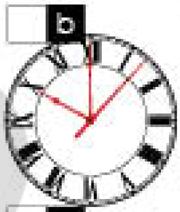

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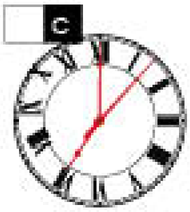

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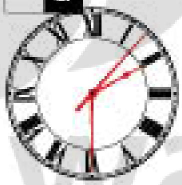

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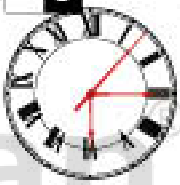

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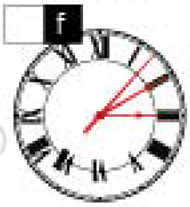


Writting

A. **Make a list of the furniture in your room.**

B. **Describe your room using the list in exercise A.**

3

SCHOOL LIFE

Vocabulary

A. Complete the everyday activities with verbs below.

have
do
take
go (x2)
watch
wake
get

1. ____ a shower
2. ____ breakfast
3. ____ up
4. ____ TV
5. ____ to work
6. ____ exercise
7. ____ to bed
8. ____ home

B. Unscramble the common verbs below.

1. pumj
2. ader
3. darw
4. isgn
5. osevl
6. ekasp

C. Read the sentences below and circle the correct words in italics.

1. There is a clock *under / on* the wall.
2. There is a lamp *beside / between* the sofa.
3. Keep your head *in front of / above* the water.
4. What are you hiding *behind / in front of* you?
5. There is an armchair *in front of / on* the window.
6. Max hides his books *over / under* his bed.

D. Complete the free time activities with letters.

1. go j_gg_ng
2. pl_y ch_ss
3. g_ f_shing
4. d_ a crossw_rd p_zzle
5. pl_y c_mput_r g_mes
6. d_ yog_

Grammar

A. Complete the following sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. We _______ (play) basketball every Sunday.
2. I _______ (have) breakfast in the morning.
3. We often _______ (go) to the beach.
4. You usually _______ (wake) up at 8 o'clock.
5. I _______ (visit) my uncle every month.
6. They usually _______ (not go) shopping on weekdays.

B. Complete the following sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. She _______ (walk) in the park every morning.
2. He _______ (watch) TV every evening.
3. She _______ (not go) to work at 9am.
4. She often _______ (spend) time with his friends.
5. My sister _______ (love) cooking.
6. It rarely _______ (bark) at night.

C. Complete the following sentences with 'there is' or 'there are'.

1. ________ a bird at the window.
2. ________ twenty-four students in the class.
3. ________ four cars in front of the apartment.
4. ________ a purple bicycle on our street.
5. ________ two beds in my room.
6. ________ a book on the table.

D. Answer the following questions.

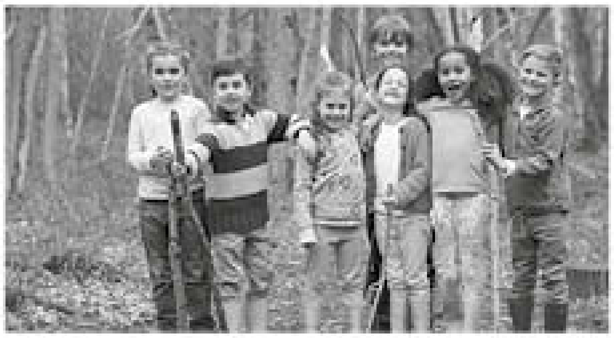
1. **Put a tick (✓) near the hobbies you like.**
   a. travelling
   b. playing chess
   c. going shopping
   d. solving puzzles
   e. listening to music
   f. reading a book
   g. watching TV
   h. surfing the Internet
2. **Circle the kinds of movies you like.**
   comedy – action – horror – romance – drama – crime – documentary – war – mystery – biography – history – musical
3. **Underline your favourite sports.**
   badminton – basketball – volleyball – tennis
   swimming – football – skating – horseback riding
4. **Make sentences using your answers from 1-3.**
   e.g. I really like travelling, reading a book and playing chess.

Reading

A. Look at the picture and answer the following question.

1. Where do you think they are?

a. hospital b. park c. school



B. Read the text and check your answer in exercise A.

My name's Angelica. I'm 12 years old and I love my school. It's really fun. My school's in a forest. There are a lot of trees at my school and there are many flowers. We always play games outside. We learn maths and science and art. All our classes are outside. There aren't any desks, so we sit on the ground in the forest. There isn't a geography class but we learn about trees and nature. There's a big river at school and there's a bridge. It's a small school and there aren't a lot of students. I have lots of good friends. We learn a lot every day. And I love my teachers. They are really friendly and fun. My favourite subject's art because we can paint and draw. We find lots of leaves and we use them in art class.

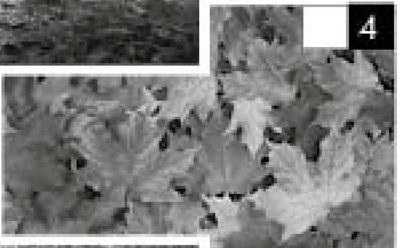
C. Match the words in bold with the pictures.

a forest b desks c river d bridge e leaves

1

2

3


4

5

D. Read the text again and circle the ones you can find in Angelica's school.

1. desks
2. whiteboard
3. river
4. maths
5. trees
6. walls

E. Read the text again and mark the sentences as true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (NM).

1. Angelica sometimes has classes inside.
2. Angelica learns about nature.
3. There are many students at Angelica's school.
4. Angelica doesn't have many friends.
5. Angelica doesn't like her teachers.
6. Angelica loves drawing.
7. Angelica's friends don't like the school.

Writting

A. Write an email to your friend about your school.

Vocabulary

A. **Find 10 foods and drinks in the puzzle.**

C	P	M	F	E	R	I	S
N	A	E	R	E	T	A	W
E	E	R	T	F	G	P	E
B	G	T	R	F	R	P	C
A	U	G	T	O	D	L	I
B	L	R	F	C	T	E	U
T	O	M	A	T	O	V	J
S	O	U	P	S	E	Y	H

B. **Choose the correct partitive from the italics.**

1. a *carton / cup* of coffee
2. a *tube / loaf* of toothpaste
3. a *bar / glass* of orange juice
4. a *loaf / bottle* of bread
5. a *can / tube* of coke
6. a *jar / carton* of milk
7. a *bottle / tube* of water

C. **Find the words related to money in the word snake.**

coinbanknotepaycreditcarddebitcardexchange

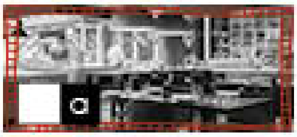
D. **Complete the shopping verbs with letters.**

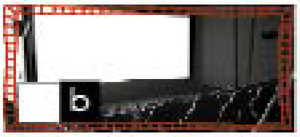
1. b_y
2. s_ll
3. p_y
4. try _n
5. sh_p

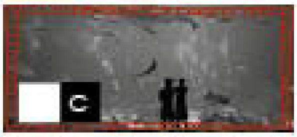
Reading

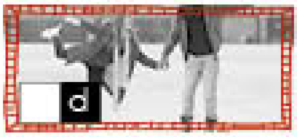
A. **Match the words with the pictures.**

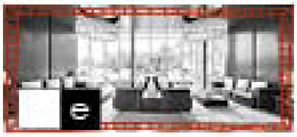
1 shop 2 hotel 3 aquarium 4 restaurant 5 cinema 6 ice rink

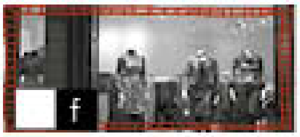












A Big Shopping Mall

The Dubai Mall is a big shopping mall. There are 1,200 shops at the Dubai Mall. It is a very popular shopping mall. 750,000 people visit the mall every week. There are many things to do in the mall. Of course, people mostly go there for shopping but there are 120 restaurants and cafes. There is also a very big cinema and a candy shop. There is also a hotel with 250 rooms. Don't forget, you can also visit the aquarium and see many types of fish. There are 33,000 sea animals at the aquarium. You can go ice skating at the indoor ice rink. Most people like playing ice hockey at the ice rink. It is a very popular sport. The Dubai Mall is famous all around the world. Many people love visiting the mall because they can shop or spend time with their friends and family.

B. **Read the text. Match the numbers with the references given below.**

a. 1,200
b. 750,000
c. 120
d. 250
e. 33,000

1. the number of visitors every week
2. the number of shops
3. the number of rooms in the hotel
4. the number of sea animals in the aquarium
5. the number of restaurants and cafes

C. **Read the text again and put a tick (✓) near the activities you can do in the Dubai Mall.**

1. sleep
2. swim
3. ice skate
4. eat and drink
5. watch a movie
6. play tennis

D. **Read the text again and mark the sentences below as true (T) or false (F).**

1. The Dubai Mall is not very popular.
2. There is a hotel with 200 rooms in the Dubai Mall.
3. There are many kinds of fish in the aquarium.
4. People like playing ice hockey at the ice rink.
5. Visitors often spend time with their friends at the mall.

Grammar

A. Circle the correct words in italics.

1. I would like some *tea / teas*.
2. Can I have 3 *cucumber / cucumbers*?
3. We don't have any *cheese / cheeses*.
4. Would you like your coffee with *milk / milks*?
5. I need 3 *tomato / tomatoes*.
6. Do we have any *rice / rices*?

B. Complete the following sentences with 'a', 'an', 'some' or 'any'.

1. There aren't _____ good coffee shops around the town.
2. There are _____ boxes in front of the door.
3. This is _____ new computer.
4. Is there _____ university in the city?
5. You need to wait _____ hour. It's early now.
6. Are there _____ good movies on the cinema today?
7. _____ products are fragile.
8. I have _____ red sports car.

C. Correct the questions.

1. Could call you back?
2. Would you mind help me with this essay?
3. Can you taking me to the airport?
4. Can having a cup of tea?
5. Would like sugar?
6. Could open the door, please?

D. Match the questions with the answers.

1. What time are you open?
2. Are you open on the weekends?
3. Can I try this on?
4. Can I help you?
5. How much is this?
6. Do you have any ornaments?
7. Can I pay by credit card?

a. No, I'm sorry. We're not.
b. I'm sorry. We only take cash.
c. Yes, we do.
d. We open at 8am.
e. Yes, of course. The changing room is over there.
f. I'm just looking.
g. It's $10.

Writting

A. Write a recipe for your favourite food. Don't forget to include the ingredients as well.

PREPARATION
INGREDIENTS
MILK
FLOUR

Vocabulary

A. Find six common adverbs in the puzzle.

Q D U O L H A K
U U Q J A Y N O
R P I P L R G Q
B H P E W R R F
T Y J M T O Y D
C A R E F U L M
X W B J L V S S
H F H I S M E C

B. Complete the animals with letters.

1. c_t
2. t_g_r
3. el_ph_nt
4. b_dgi_
5. d_g
6. z_bra
7. wh_l_
8. m_nk_y

C. Unscramble the sports and games.

1. toflolab
2. leltbsaakb
3. gonxib
4. giskin
5. gingjog
6. ientns
7. akarte
8. aygo

D. Fill in the gaps with 'in', 'on' or 'at'.

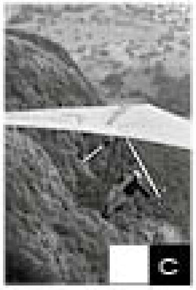
1. ___ spring
2. ___ 4 o'clock
3. ___ Saturday
4. ___ May
5. ___ 2015
6. ___ night
7. ___ 6am
8. ___ winter
9. ___ the 1980s
10. ___ October

Reading

A. Scan the text and match the texts with the pictures.

☐ a

☐ b


☐ c

B. Match the titles with the texts.

a. Fly Away
b. Fight with Water
c. Hanging in the Sky

1 ___________

White water rafting is a really exciting extreme sport. You can go in groups of 6 and go down a river in an inflatable boat. There are many places to go white water rafting in the USA. One of the best places is the Colorado River. Sometimes it's a dangerous sport, so it's important to wear life jackets.

2 ___________

Bungee jumping is an extreme sport where you jump off a high building or bridge using an elastic rope. It's a very exciting sport because you fall a long way and then you bounce back. Bungee jumping is very popular in New Zealand. Bungee jumping is also dangerous but it's very popular.

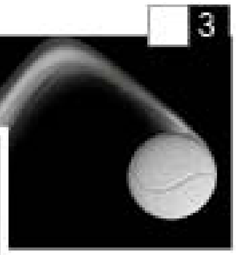
3 ___________

Hang gliding is a popular extreme sport all around the world. Most people enjoy hang gliding because it's like flying. When you go hang gliding you usually jump off a high mountain. You hold onto a bar that has wings attached. It's very exciting to see the world up so high.

C. Match the words in bold from the text with the pictures.

a. inflatable boat b. life jackets c. rope
d. bounce e. wings

☐ 1


☐ 3

☐ 2

☐ 4

☐ 5

D. Read the texts again and mark the sentences below as true (T) or false (F).

1. White water rafting is popular in New Zealand.
2. In white water rafting, there are 6 people on the boat.
3. White water rafting and bungee jumping are dangerous sports.
4. In bungee jumping, you jump off a mountain.
5. Many people like hang gliding.
6. Hang gliding is like flying.

Grammar

A. Complete the following sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Jason _______________ (work) now.
2. Sam _______________ (play) basketball at the moment.
3. My friends _______________ (go) to New York on Monday.
4. I _______________ (read) a book now.
5. Sylvia _______________ (study) at the moment.
6. Max _______________ (watch) a movie now.

B. Complete the following sentence with 'can' or 'can't'.

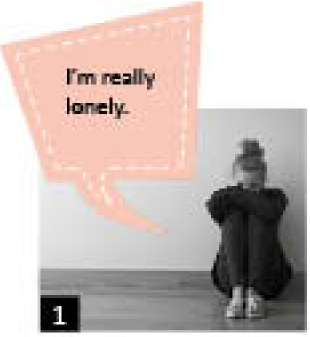
1. Bats _______ see.
2. Elephants _______ fly.
3. Turtles _______ travel fast.
4. Elephants _______ sleep standing up.
5. Snakes _______ run.
6. Goldfish _______ bark.

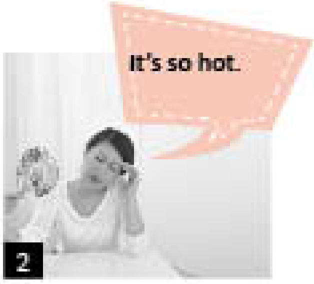
C. Complete the sentences with the correct object pronoun.

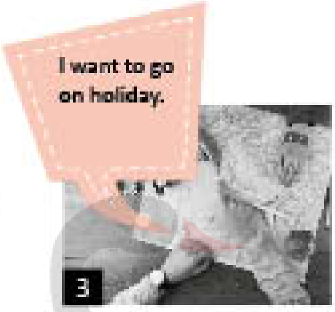
1. Bungee jumping is dangerous. I don't like __________.
2. Mary is nice. I really like __________.
3. We are going shopping. Do you want to come with __________?
4. A: Do you like David Beckham?
   B: Yes, I like __________ a lot.
5. I like spending time with my parents. I see __________ every weekend.
6. My mum usually helps _______________ with my homework.
7. Where are you, Mike? I can't see __________.

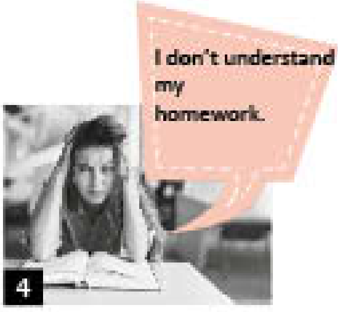
D. Look at the pictures and write suggestions for the problems.

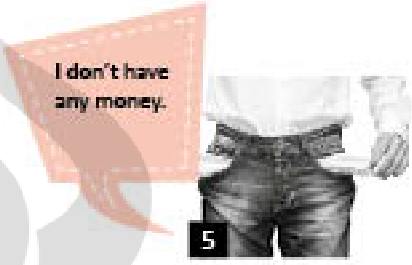
e.g.
A: I am fat.
B: Why don't you go to the gym?






I want to go on holiday.
3


I don't understand my homework.
4


I don't have any money.
5

Writting

A. Choose an animal from the list below and write 5-8 sentences about its abilities.

a. cat   b. dog   c. giraffe   d. lion   e. snake   f dolphin

6

THE CITY

Vocabulary

A. Circle the technological devices you own.

1. laptop
2. headphones
3. USB stick
4. smartphone
5. MP3 player
6. camera

B. Unscramble the modes of transportation below.

1. rca
2. ubs
3. rniat
4. grdruneodnu
5. aelpn
6. eryfr

C. Complete the verb collocations with 'go' or 'take'.

1. _____ on holiday
2. _____ shopping
3. _____ an exam
4. _____ sailing
5. _____ a taxi
6. _____ crazy
7. _____ online
8. _____ on foot
9. _____ a shower

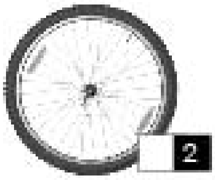
D. Complete the places in a town or city with letters.

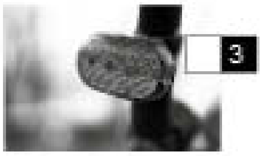
1. tra_n st_ti_n
2. s_perm_rk_t
3. sch_ol
4. h_sp_t_l
5. m_ll
6. b_nk
7. ph_rm_cy
8. b_k_ry

Reading

A. Match the words with the pictures.

a. tires
b. bike lights
c. helmet





B. Look at the pictures, scan the text and choose the best title.

a. Bicycles vs. Cars
b. Road dangers for car drivers
c. Road dangers for bicycle riders

____

Riding bikes is a fun activity and it's very healthy. But you must be very careful with your bike on the road. You must check that your bike is in good condition. Your brakes and tires must work well. Remember to wear bright coloured clothes. The drivers will see your bright colours easily. You should also have bike lights on your bike. Bike lights are very important at night. Riding a bike at night is dangerous. You should also wear comfortable shoes. You must wear a helmet for your safety. Use hand signals when you turn left or right. Be careful when you ride in the rain. It is dangerous because the roads are wet and drivers can't see the road clearly. Don't forget to follow all the rules on the road. You must learn the rules. For example, in the UK, you must ride on the left side of the road. Finally, you mustn't listen to music when you are riding your bike. When you listen to music, you can't hear the cars behind you.

C. Match the words with the definitions.

a.	in good condition	1.	a sign with your hands
b.	brake	2.	a person who drives a car
c.	driver	3.	part of a bike or car to help you stop
d.	hand signal	4.	law, legal obligation
e.	rule	5.	not broken

D. Read the text again and complete the sentences with a word from the text.

1. Riding a bike is very ___________.
2. You should check your brakes and ___________ before you ride your bike.
3. You should wear ___________ coloured clothes so that the drivers can see you.
4. It is dangerous to ride your bike in the rain and at ___________.
5. It is important to know all the ___________ on the road.
6. You must be able to hear the cars, so you shouldn't listen to ___________.

Grammar

A. Put the words in the correct order to make questions in the future simple.

1. rain / tomorrow / it / will?
   ____
2. new / buy / will / year / this / you / a / smartphone?
   ____
3. tonight / will / do / you / what?
   ____
4. do / summer / what / you / will / in?
   ____
5. will / go / holiday / where / on / you?
   ____

B. **Complete the following sentences with 'must' or 'mustn't'.**

1. You _________ talk loudly in the library.
2. You _________ run in the corridor.
3. You _________ cheat on an exam.
4. You _________ wear uniforms to school.
5. You _________ take photos at the museum.

C. **Read the imperatives. Are they correct or incorrect? Correct the incorrect sentences.**

1. To sit down.
2. Listen to the teacher.
3. Not be late for class.
4. Cleaning your room.
5. Don't forget to do the dishes.
6. Don't to drive fast.

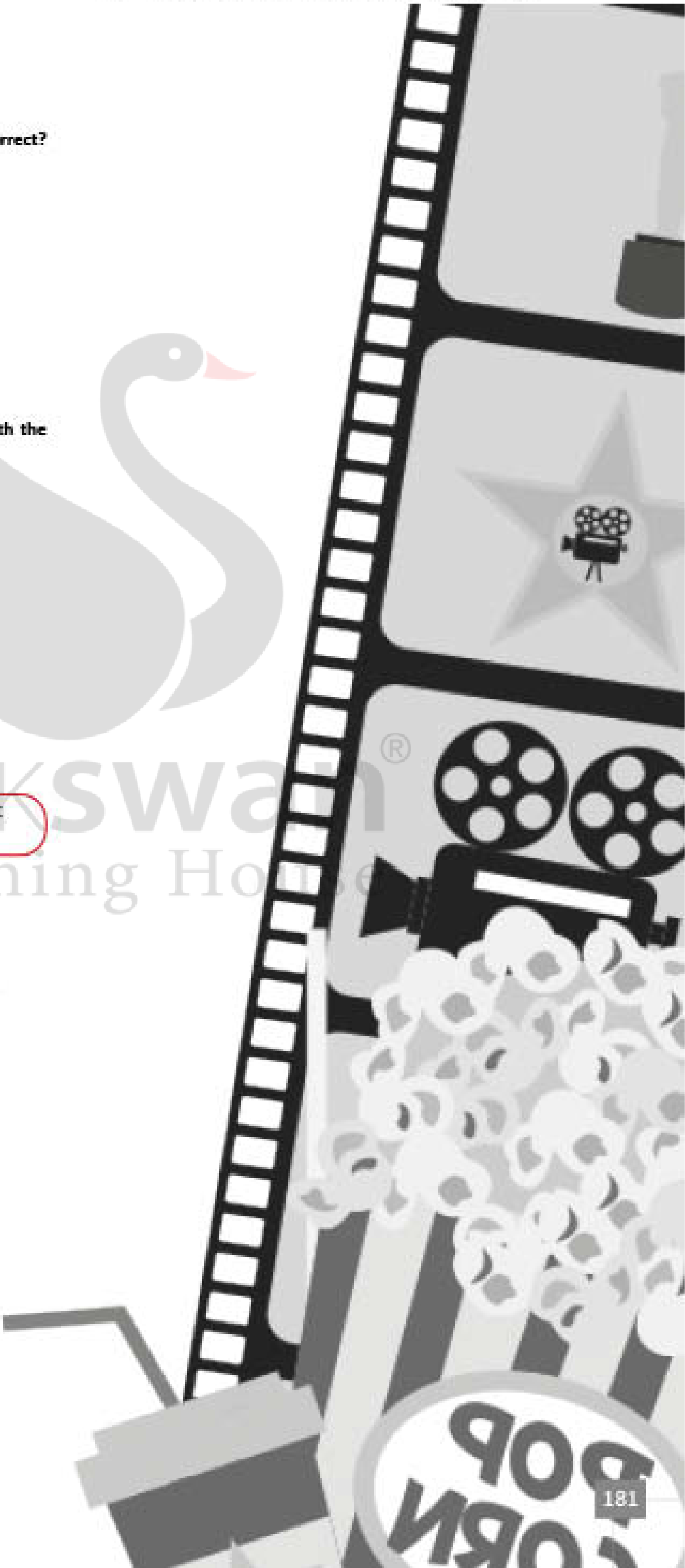
D. **Look at the map and complete the directions with the phrases below.**

turn straight ahead first right
on the left cross intersection

Go (1)___________________.
(2)___________________ the bridge and
when you get to the (3)___________________,
turn right. Take the (4)___________________
left. Continue straight ahead and then
(5)___________________ right. Take the next
(6)___________________ and the school is
(7)___________________.

Writting

A. **Give directions from your school to the cinema.**



NEXT WEEKEND

Vocabulary

A. Complete the events and celebrations below with letters.7.

1. b_rthd_y p_rty
2. gr_d_ati_n p_rty
3. w_dd_ng
4. f_mily d_nner
5. Hall_we_n p_rty

B. Find six weather conditions in the puzzle.

V Y W O N S S S
G I L V N Z U N
C L O U D Y N T
R L Y P T W N D
D A Y G I O Y K
Z B I N G W B M
G H D N Y O O A
G Y I T Y S F P

C. Unscramble the body parts.

1. yee
2. onse
3. elg
4. tumoh
5. mar
6. rae
7. danh
8. tofo
9. dahe
10. acmoths

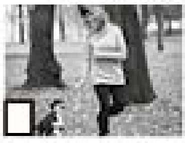
D. Rank chores below from best to worst.

a. set the table
b. wash the dishes
c. vacuum the floor
d. take out the trash
e. do the ironing
f. do the laundry

Reading

A. Put a tick (✓) near the healthy* activities.

healthy: good for your health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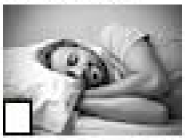
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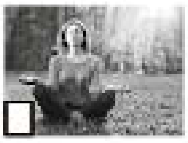
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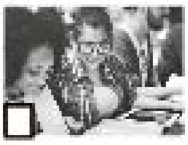
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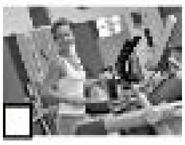
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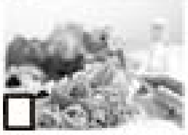
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B. Scan the text and check your answers in exercise A.

C. Read the text and match the headings below with the texts.

Drink water
Exercise
Learn something new
Have fun
Eat fruit and vegetables

Are you feeling unhealthy? In summer, most people start eating healthy food to be fit. Here are the top tips to be fit and healthy:

1 ____________

You should always eat healthy food and fruit and vegetables are very good for you. You should also eat protein, like eggs and carbohydrates, like pasta. You shouldn't eat a lot of sugar and fat. But don't forget that some fats are good for you, like fish and nuts.

2 ____________

Of course, water is very healthy but many people do not drink enough water. You should drink about 2 litres of water every day. When you go to the gym, you should drink a lot more water.

3 ____________

Exercise is the best way to be fit, healthy and happy. You should exercise for 30 minutes every day. When you exercise you feel happy and you have more energy.

4 ____________

Your brain also needs to be healthy. You should learn new things, like a new language or sport.

5 ____________

The most important tip is to have fun. You should enjoy the exercise you are doing and the food you are eating. Remember to try different things. Maybe you don't like playing tennis, but you might love doing yoga!

D. Read the text again. Mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

1. You should eat lots of different types of food.
2. All fat is bad for you.
3. You should drink 2 litres of water a week.
4. You should exercise every day.
5. Your brain doesn't need to be healthy.
6. Everybody likes playing tennis.

Grammar

A. Read the words below and put them in order.

1. England / next Sunday / go to / Joshua / is going to
____
2. My parents / visit / next week / their friends / are going to
____
3. is going to / a movie / watch / Oscar / tonight
____
4. bake / is going to / a cake / tomorrow / Megan
____
5. at 6 o'clock / a meeting / Julia / have / is going to
____
6. my pets / I / miss / am going to
____

B. Complete the following sentences with the negative form of 'be going to' and the verbs given in brackets.

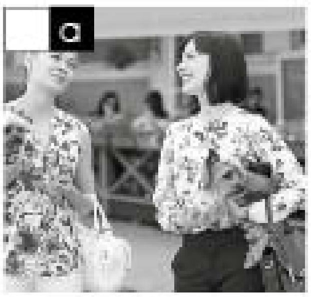
1. I ____________________ (go) to London next month.
2. Jacob ____________________ (call) me tonight.
3. We __________________ (get) married next weekend.
4. Lily ____________________ (dance) tonight.
5. Mia ____________________ (drive) her car tomorrow.
6. Luke __________________ (read) the book next week.

C. Complete the following sentences with 'should' or 'shouldn't'.

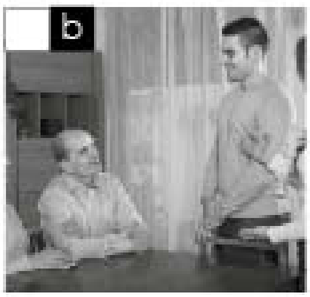
1. Pamela __________ go on a holiday. She's extremely tired.
2. You __________ drive fast. You can have an accident.
3. You have no money. You __________ find a job.
4. You __________ wear that dress. It doesn't look good on you.
5. You __________ stop eating chocolate. You have a toothache.

D. Look at the pictures and match them with the following conversations.

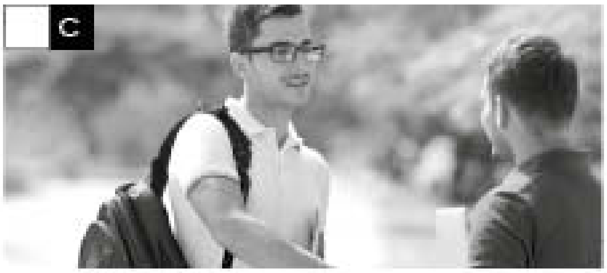
☐ a



☐ b



☐ c



1

Melanie	: Hi Sally! How are you?
Sally	: Hi Melanie! Great! How about you?
Melanie	: Not bad, thanks. What are you up to?
Sally	: I'm going shopping.

2

Tony	: Hey, I'm Tony.
Mike	: Hi Tony. I'm Mike.
Tony	: How's it going?
Mike	: Good thanks. How about you?
Tony	: Great!

3

Cindy	: Hi Mum, hi Dad! This is Denis.
Mom	: Hi Denis, how are you?
Denis	: I'm fine thanks. And you?
Mom	: We're good. Thank you.
Dad	: What do you do, Denis?
Denis	: I'm an engineer.

Writting

A. Read the birthday invitation and answer the questions.

1. When is the party?
2. Where is the party?

You are invited to my birthday party!

Saturday 12 July at 6pm
60 Martin Place. London

There will be lots of music and great food!
Please bring something to drink.

Please respond by Monday 7 July
Phone No: 07 889 354 78

B. Write a response to the birthday party invitation.

8

LAST YEAR

Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct past time expression in italics.

1. She was beautiful *when / ago* she was young.
2. I was very happy *last / yesterday*.
3. My brother was on holiday *last / when* July.
4. I was a good swimmer *when / ago* I was a child.
5. We were in Europe 6 months *ago / last*.
6. My daughter was born *when / last* weekend.
7. My parents were in Spain *ago / yesterday*.
8. He was angry with me five minutes *last / ago*.

B. Unscramble the geographical features.

1. ekla
2. anoce
3. tamoinun
4. dserte
5. nlaisd
6. vrier
7. wlafatler

C. Complete the collocations below with letters.

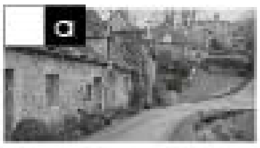
1. h_ve a pr_blem
2. hav_ a r_st
3. h_ve a b_th
4. hav_ br_akf_st
5. h_ve a h_irc_t

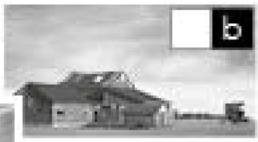
D. Complete the sentences with 'and', 'but' or 'because'.

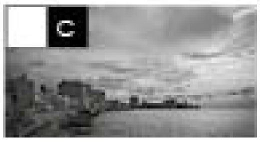
1. I liked my old teacher ______ I don't like my new teacher.
2. Mike was my best friend ______ he was funny.
3. I played football ______ basketball when I was a child.
4. Peter lived in London ______ he worked in Oxford.
5. My mum had a cat ______ a dog when she was young.
6. Jan walks to work every day ______ his office was close to his home.

Reading

A. Read the texts and match them with the pictures.







Text 1

I'm Molly and I'm from Pennsylvania, USA. I was born in a small town and when I was 25 years old I moved to a farm in the countryside. There weren't many people in my town. It was very quiet. Sometimes I was bored and lonely. I lived with my husband and our two daughters. We enjoyed spending time together and looking after the animals on the farm. We cooked together every weekend.

Text 2

I'm Basilio. I am from Cuba. Cuba is an island in the Caribbean. It's a beautiful country. I was born in Havana and I lived near a town called Varadero. I loved living there. It was a very peaceful life because it was by the ocean. I visited Havana every month to see my family and friends. Sometimes we travelled to South America to go dancing and meet new people. I was very happy when I was young.

Text 3

My name's Gerard. I come from the UK. I lived in a small village called Bibury with my family. There were only 600 people in Bibury. It was a tiny town. I worked as a taxi driver. My children studied at the local school and they often played near the river. We also liked driving in the countryside together. We loved living in Bibury.

B. Match the person with the hobby.

1. Molly
2. Basilio
3. Gerard

a. driving in the countryside
b. cooking
c. dancing

C. Read the texts and complete the sentences with Molly, Basilio or Gerard.

1. ________________ and ________________ lived in the countryside.
2. _____________ looked after animals.
3. _____________ lived by the sea.
4. ________________ and ________________ lived with their families.
5. _____________ was sometimes bored.
6. _____________ travelled every month.

Grammar

A. Choose the correct words in italics.

1. I *was / were* 8 years old.
2. My brother *was / were* very funny when he was / were a child.
3. We wasn't / weren't friends when we *was / were* young.
4. She *was / were* very tired last week.
5. There *was / were* a lot of people at the party.
6. They *wasn't / weren't* in class yesterday.
7. You *wasn't / weren't* happy after the football match.
8. It *was / were* a lot of fun.

B. Complete the sentences in the past simple using the verbs in brackets.

1. I _______________ (wait) at the train station for 1 hour.
2. We _______________ (arrive) at 6pm last night.
3. I _______________ (listen) to music a lot when I was a child.
4. I _______________ (ask) the teacher about the homework yesterday.
5. My best friend _______________ (call) me 3 days ago.
6. My brother _______________ (watch) comedy movies when he was young.

C. Write the questions to the answers below.

1. What did you do on the weekend?
I visited my grandparents on the weekend.
2. ________________________________?
We moved house in March.
3. ________________________________?
I talked to the teacher about the homework.
4. ________________________________?
Yes, it did. It rained every day when I was on holiday.
5. ________________________________?
I finished the essay at 3am.
6. ________________________________?
I travelled to Istanbul with my sister.

D. Complete the text with sequencing words. Keep in mind that sometimes more than one answer is possible.

(1)_______________, we arrived in New Delhi.
(2)_______________, we went to the south of India.
We stayed in Kerala for 2 weeks. It was great.
(3)_______________, we went to Chennai. It was very crowded in Chennai. (4)_______________, we went to Mumbai. It was so fun! It is a really lively city. There were some problems but (5)_______________, we had a really wonderful holiday.

Writting

A. Write a paragraph about your summer holiday answering the following questions.

1. Where were you?
2. When was it?
3. What were your everyday activities?
4. Did anything interesting happen?
5. Was there a sea near you?
6. Did you sunbathe?
7. Did you read a book? If yes, what was it?
8. What did you eat in the evenings?

Unit 1

1. 1

a I'm
b You're
c He's
d She's
e It's
f We're
g They're

1.2

1 I'm Italian.
2 He isn't a doctor.
3 We're lawyers.
4 It isn't very old.
5 You're happy.
6 She's from Germany.
7 They're not Turkish.

1.3

1 He is Mexican. He comes from Mexico.
2 We aren't from Spain. We are from Italy.
3 They are police officers.
4 It isn't a house. It is an apartment.
5 She is a doctor.
6 Are you from Thailand?
7 Max isn't a nurse. He is a doctor.
8 My mother is a teacher.

1.4

A: Hi, I'm Fiona.
B: Hi Fiona, my name's Dorris.
A: How are you, Dorris?
B: I'm fine. How are you?
A: I'm good, thank you.
B: Are you from the UK?
A: No, I'm not. I'm from the USA. Are you from Australia?
B: Yes, I am.
A: Nice to meet you, Dorris.
B: You too, Fiona. See you later.
A: Bye. Have a nice day.
B: You too.

1.5

1 I share my room with my sister. This is our room.
2 My best friend is really funny and nice. Her name is Kelly.
3 Where are you from, Isabel?
4 I live in Istanbul but my hometown is Izmir.
5 Trevor and Lola work at home. Their office is very big and tidy.
6 My family always goes on holiday in summer. Their favourite country is Spain.
7 I love my dog. Its name is Spike.
8 My dad is an engineer. His office is in the city centre.

1.6

1 Germany	German
2 the UK	British
3 Thailand	Thai
4 Russia	Russian
5 China	Chinese
6 Spain	Spanish
7 France	French
8 Greece	Greek

1.7

1 Why
2 Write
3 When
4 Whole
5 Wrong
6 With
7 Twelve
8 Who

1.8

Conversation 1

Adam: Hello, I'm Adam. What's your name?
James: Hi Adam. My name's James.
Adam: It's nice to meet, you, James.
James: Nice to meet you too, Dave.
Adam: What is your job?
James: I'm a teacher. What is your job?
Adam: I'm a doctor. Are you from Spain?
James: No, I'm not. I'm from Italy.
Adam: Are you Italian?
James: Yes, I am. Where are you from, Adam?
Adam: I come from Poland. I'm Polish.

Conversation 2

Esin: Hi. My name's Esin.
Sylvia: I'm Sylvia. Where are you from, Esin?
Esin: I'm from the Turkey. Where are you from?
Sylvia: I'm from the UK.
Esin: Are you Scottish?
Sylvia: No, I'm not. I'm Irish.
Esin: What do you do, Sylvia?
Sylvia: I'm a dentist. What do you do?
Esin: I'm a university student.
Sylvia: Nice to meet you, Esin.
Esin: Nice to meet you too, Nadia.
Sylvia: See you!
Esin: Bye!

Conversation 3

Lola: Hi Nora. It's nice to see you again! How are you?
Nora: I'm good thanks. How are you, Lola?
Lola: Great! You're French, right?
Nora: Yes, I am. I come from Paris. Are you Polish?
Lola: No, I'm not. I'm German. What do you do?
Nora: I'm a lawyer. What do you do, Lola?
Lola: I'm a nurse.
Nora: Great to see you again.
Lola: Yes, you too!

1.9

1. who is that woman there?
2. when is your birthday? May 12.
3. where are your from? Germany.
4. what is your mother's name?

1.10

Conversation 1:

Karl: Meg, this is Thomas. Thomas, this is Meg.
Meg: Nice to meet you, Thomas.
Thomas: You too. How are you?
Meg: Very well, thank you. And you?
Thomas: Good, thanks.

Conversation 2:

George: Hey Jamie!
Jamie: Hey George. How's it going?
George: Pretty good. You?
Jamie: Yeah, good thanks. Nice to see you.
George: You too. Are you well?
Jamie: Very well. And you?
George: Yeah, great.

Conversation 3:

Kim: Po, I'd like to introduce you to Mike.
Po: It's a pleasure to meet you, Mike.
Mike: And you too, Po. How are you?
Po: Very well, thank you. How are you?
Mike: I'm well. Thank you for introducing us, Kim.
Kim: It's my pleasure.

Conversation 4:

Angela: Hi, Hans. How are you?
Hans: Good thank you, Angela. Nice to see you again.
Angela: You too.
Hans: How are you today?
Angela: I'm very well, thank you.
Hans: This is my friend, John.
Angela: Hi, John. Nice to meet you.
John: You too.

1.11

A : Hi. What's your name? (1)
B : Hi. I'm Jennifer.
A : Hi, Jennifer. What's your nickname?
B : My nickname's Jen.
A : Where are you from?
B : I'm from Australia.
A : Where do you live?
B : I live in Mexico.
A : What's your address?
B : It's 4 Calle San Miguel, Mexico City.
A : What's your phone number?
B : 01 57 3995 3364
A : How old are you?
B : I'm 37.
A : What do you do?
B : I'm a doctor in a big hospital.
A : Are you married?
B : Yes, I am. My husband's name is Jorge.

Unit 2

2.1

1 sixteen
2 thirty
3 ninety
4 fifteen
5 forty
6 nineteen
7 eighty
8 fourteen

2.2

For numbers ending in -teen, we stress the last syllable.
For numbers ending in -ty, we stress the first syllable.

2.3

Dialogue 1:

Angela : Hi Dana!
Dana : Hi Angela!
Angela : Welcome. Please come in.
Angela : Thank you. Yes, we love it. Let me show you around.
Dana : Thank you. Wow! Your new house is beautiful!
Dana : Ok, great.
Angela : This is our living room. This is our coffee table. It's very old.
Angela : And this is our fireplace.
Dana : Wow!
Angela : And over there, those are my cats!
Dana : They are so cute!

Dialogue 2:

Karina : Welcome to my new apartment, Terry.
Terry : Thanks for having me, Karina. It looks great!
Karina : It's quite small, but it's very comfortable.
Terry : So, is this your living room?
Karina : Yes, it is. This is my sofa and this is my plant.
Terry : I see.
Karina : And these are our pictures from our trip to Europe.
Terry : Very nice!
Karina : These are our cushions. They are gifts from my mother.
Terry : They are lovely.
Karina : And through there, that is our kitchen.
Terry : Wow! It's great!
Karina : Thank you!

2.4

I live in the suburbs. It is very calm and peaceful. My house is really big. I love it. It is a two-storey house. It has got two bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs, and a kitchen, dining room and living room downstairs. The bedroom has got a big bed and a wardrobe, and the bathroom has got a big shower. It hasn't got a bath. There is a fridge and dishwasher in the kitchen, and of course, there is an oven too. The dining room is quite small, and it has only got a dining table and chairs in it. The living room is my favourite room. It has got a sofa and two armchairs. It has also got a fireplace and a big television. I've got a big backyard as well. It is beautiful, and there are lots of trees and flowers. I haven't got a dog, but I have got two cats and they love playing in the backyard.

2.5

1 keys
2 wallet
3 dress
4 skirt
5 shirt
6 socks
7 shoes
8 handbag

2.6

That restaurant is very cheap and good.
New York is a big and beautiful city.
His Ferrari is expensive and fast.
Her new dog is small and ugly.
My car is so slow and old.

2.7

Dialogue 1

Damian: Hey Leo!
Leo: Hi Damian!
Damian: How are you?
Leo: I'm great! These are our pictures from Thailand. Check them out.
Damian: Really? Wow!
Leo: The shopping is great in Thailand.
Damian: Are there lots of markets?
Leo: Yes, there are! The markets are amazing.
Damian: What can you buy there?
Leo: Everything! You can buy fruit and vegetables and lots of cheap clothes.
Damian: That sounds amazing!
Leo: Do you like shopping at markets?
Damian: Yes, I love it. But the markets in the UK aren't great.
Leo: You're right. Markets in Asia are really great for shopping.
Damian: That's true. I also love the Grand Bazaar in Istanbul.
Leo: Yes, it's very colourful. And you can find everything you want.

Dialogue 2

Kim: Hi Tina!
Tina: Hi Kim!
Kim: Do you like shopping online, Tina?

Tina: No, I don't. I don't like using my credit card.
Kim: Really? I love shopping online.
Tina: Why?
Kim: You can buy everything you want.
Tina: Is online shopping safe?
Kim: Yes, it is.
Tina: What do you usually buy online?
Kim: I usually buy new clothes. You can find great jewellery and shoes.
Tina: Oh, that's great!

Unit 3

3.1

I wake up at 7am every day. Then I have breakfast and I go to work at 8am. I usually get home at 6pm and then I do exercise or watch TV. I have dinner at about 8pm, then I have a shower. Finally, I go to bed at 11pm.

3.2

1 I am	I'm
2 You are	You're
3 We are	We're
4 They are	They're

3.3

1 I'm
2 You are
3 We're
4 They are

3.4

Dialogue 1

Rita: Hello Joe! How are you?
Joe: I'm good thanks! How are you, Rita?
Rita: I'm great! Do you like maths class, Joe?
Joe: No, I don't. We always solve puzzles in maths class and I hate it!
Rita: Really? I love maths. Do you like art?
Joe: Yes! I love drawing pictures. Art is my favourite subject.
Rita: I like art class too. It's really fun.
Joe: Do you like literature?
Rita: Yes, I do. We read great stories in our literature class.
Joe: I don't like literature. It is boring.
Rita: And do you like music?
Joe: Yes! It's great. We play lots of instruments and sing songs.

Dialogue 2

Kiara: Hi Becky!
Becky: Hi Kiara!
Kiara: What's your favourite subject?
Becky: Good question! Well, I like gym because we jump and play sports. Do you like the gym?
Kiara: No, I don't. I don't like doing exercise. I prefer music.
Becky: Yes, music is great too. We sing songs and I play the guitar!
Kiara: Cool!
Becky: Do you like literature?
Kiara: Yes, I do. We speak about interesting books.
Becky: I don't like reading. It's not very fun.

Dialogue 3

Sheila: Viv, do you like geography class?
Viv: Not really, Sheila. I prefer travelling! I don't like talking about countries, I want to see them!
Sheila: Yes, you're right. I don't like geography either.
Viv: Do you like art?
Sheila: I love art! It's my favourite subject! I love painting and drawing pictures. Do you?
Viv: No, I don't like art. But I love music. I really love singing songs. And my teacher is great!
Sheila: I hate music class. I am very bad at singing!
Viv: And do you like the gym?
Sheila: Yes! The gym is really fun. We run and jump. It is great.
Viv: Yes, it is. It is lots of fun!

3.5

Hester: I love living in London.
Lillian: Really? Why?
Hester: There are so many things to do!
Lillian: Is there a cinema?
Hester: Yes! There are many cinemas.
Lillian: Are there any bookstores?
Hester: Of course. There are three bookstores in my neighbourhood.
Lillian: Is there a park near your house?
Hester: Not. There isn't a park near my house.

Unit 4

4.1

1 shops
2 boxes
3 dogs
4 hats
5 flowers
6 nurses
7 dishes
8 trees
9 students

4.2

Text 1

I don't have a very healthy diet. I eat a lot of fast food and I never have breakfast. I usually have a hamburger and fries for lunch because it is quick and easy. I always work late so I usually buy a pizza on my way home. I know it is not good for me, but I don't have time to cook.

Text 2

I always try to eat healthily. I wake up early so that I can have a good breakfast. I like having a cup of tea and some yogurt with fruit and honey. A healthy breakfast is a good start to the day. For lunch, I usually have salad and maybe a glass of mineral water. I always feel good when I eat healthy food.

Text 3

I usually don't have breakfast but I always cook a big meal for dinner. I love cooking Italian food like pasta. I always have a salad with my meals because I love vegetables. I sometimes eat at restaurants but I usually cook my own food.Monique: Thank you.

Polly: Thanks a lot.

4.3

onomatopoeic sounds

4.4

Conversation 1

Waiter: Good evening. My name is Gregory and I am your waiter this evening. Are you ready to order?

Grace: Could you tell me what the soup of the day is?

Waiter: Of course. Today's soup is a delicious pumpkin soup.

Grace: That sounds perfect. I'll have the soup.

Waiter: Great choice. And for you?

Tom: Would you mind telling me about the pizzas?

Waiter: Of course, we have a vegetarian pizza, a mushroom pizza, and a pepperoni pizza.

Tom: Ok. Could I have the mushroom pizza with a side salad?

Waiter: Absolutely.

Conversation 2

Waiter: Here you go. This is your burger and salad.

Sarah: Thank you very much.

Waiter: And your pasta.

Hans: Wonderful. It looks delicious.

Waiter: Can I get you something to drink?

Sarah: Yes, please. Could I have a bottle of orange juice?

Waiter: Of course.

Hans: I would like a cup of green tea.

Waiter: No problem. I will be right back.

Sarah: Thank you.

Conversation 3

Waiter: Can I take your order, ladies?

Monique: Yes, please. I would like to have steak and chips.

Waiter: Of course. And for you?

Polly: Could I have the tomato soup?

Waiter: Not a problem. What would you like to drink?

Monique: I'll have a can of coke.

Polly: And I would like a glass of mineral water.

Waiter: Ok great.

Monique: Thank you.

Polly: Thanks a lot.

4.5

1 I always shop for vegetables at the market.

2 She buys her clothes at the department store.

3 Dennis sells computers on eBay.

4 I always try on clothes before I buy them.

5 Can I pay with my credit card?

Unit 5

5.1

1 Jess can drive a car.

2 A coke and a bottle of water, please.

3 Paris is the capital of France.

5.2

Melanie: Hey Freya!

Freya: Hi Melanie! How are you?

Melanie: I'm good but I'm quite tired.

Freya: Really? Why?

Melanie: I'm working a lot nowadays.

Freya: Me too! January is always a busy month.

Melanie: Yes, it is. What are you doing at the moment?

Freya: I'm going to the office. We are opening a new shop at the moment. It is very stressful.

Melanie: Good luck! I feel stressed, too. I have a big meeting at work today. I'm a bit nervous.

Freya: I'm sure everything will be ok.

Melanie: Thanks, Freya. The problem is, my boss always shouts at us really loudly and he gets very angry.

Freya: Oh no! That's terrible.

Melanie: Yes, it's not very nice. But I am ready this week.

Freya: Good work.

Melanie: Do you still go running?

Freya: No I don't. I'm too busy!

Melanie: Let's go running this weekend!

Freya: Great idea!

Melanie: Ok. See you on Sunday.

Freya: See you on Sunday, Melanie!

Melanie: Bye!

Freya: Bye!

5.3

animal sounds

5.4

1 I can ride a bike.

2 I can't ride a horse.

5.5

1 I can speak English. I can't speak Spanish.

2 Toby can play tennis. He can't play basketball.

3 My friend can swim really well. She can't run very fast.

4 My dad can play the guitar. He can't play the piano.

5.6

Leyla: Hi Tiffany! How are you?

Tiffany: I'm ok thanks, Leyla. How are you?

Leyla: Not bad. Are you planning your summer holiday?

Tiffany: Yes, I am. But I don't know where to go. Do you have any suggestions?

Leyla: Good question. You should think about what you want to do.

Tiffany: Yes, you're right. Well, I want to go somewhere sunny. I love swimming and sunbathing.

Leyla: Ok. So, how about going to Thailand?

Tiffany: That's a good idea. But it is very far away.

Leyla: That's true. Why don't you go to Spain? It is very hot in the south of Spain.

Tiffany: It's very expensive to go to Europe.

Leyla: Yes, it is expensive. You could make a list of all the possible countries.

Tiffany: Ok. Well, I want to go to Morocco and Turkey. And I want to go to Russia and Poland too!

Leyla: It is very cold in Russia.

Tiffany: Yes, it is.

Leyla: What about going to the south of Turkey? It is hot there and you can go swimming and skydiving.

Tiffany: That's a great idea! Thanks, Leyla!

Leyla: You're welcome! I want to come with you!

Unit 6

6.1

1 apple	lake
2 nest	eat
3 kite	bird
4 off	lonely
5 under	united

6.2

1 cup
2 boat
3 late
4 win
5 fat
6 feet

6.3

vehicle sounds

6.4

Hello! My name's George. I live in New York. New York is a big city so I never drive my car. The traffic is terrible! I always take the underground to work and I sometimes take a bus to visit my friends. I rarely take the train, but when I go to see my sister in Chicago I take the train there.

6.5

Conversation 1

Thomas: Hello Rebecca! How are you? How's the family?

Rebecca: Hi Thomas. We are great, thank you. How are you?

Thomas: I'm really well thanks. How is the new house?

Rebecca: Not bad. We are living in a small village called Follifoot. It's in the UK.

Thomas: What's it like there?

Rebecca: It's pretty nice actually. It is very quiet and peaceful.

Thomas: That sounds great.

Rebecca: Yes, it is. The kids love it and we can go on foot everywhere.

Thomas: Wow. Great!

Rebecca: The only problem is that it is a bit boring sometimes and we have to take the car to get to the closest town.

Thomas: Don't worry. It will get better! So what do you do in your free time?

Rebecca: I usually go walking in the park and I sometimes paint.

Thomas: Great. Well, say hi to your family for me!

Rebecca: I will! Nice to see you again Thomas.

Thomas: You too Rebecca. Have fun!

Rebecca: Thanks, Thomas. See you soon.

Conversation 2

Amy: Hi Sam!

Sam: Hey Amy! How are things?

Amy: Great! You?

Sam: Yeah, really good thanks. Where do you live at the moment?

Amy: Right now, I live in New York. But I travel a lot.

Sam: You always travel! What's New York like?

Amy: It's amazing! There are so many cool things to do and see. I usually take a taxi to get around the city so that I can see all the amazing buildings.

Sam: That sounds amazing! Is the traffic bad?

Amy: Yes, it is. I go crazy sometimes! But when the traffic is really bad, I usually take the underground.

Sam: Good idea.

Amy: But I really love New York. It's lots of fun. Next I'm going to Los Angeles.

Sam: Wow! You are so lucky!

Amy: Yes, I know. I love travelling! I can't stop!

Sam: Have a great time!

Amy: You too. Bye!

6.6

Dialogue 1

A: Is there a bank near here?

B: Yes, of course. There are many banks near here.

A: Great! Could you tell me how to get to the closest one?

B: Sure! Turn right at the traffic lights, then go straight ahead for about 100 metres.

A: Ok.

B: Then take the next left at the big intersection. The street is called Park Street. There is a park on your right.

A: Ok, so turn right, then turn left?

B: Exactly. You will see a bank opposite the park.

A: That's great. Thanks a lot.

B: You're welcome. The bank is on the corner. It is very easy to find.

A: I really appreciate your help!

B: No problem at all.

A: Have a great day.

B: You too!

Dialogue 2

A: Excuse me. Where is the nearest pharmacy?

B: Good question. Let me think... Ok, the nearest pharmacy is in the mall.

A: Is it far away?

B: No. It's not very far. You can walk.

A: Great.

B: Just go straight ahead and turn right at the traffic lights. Then take the next left.

A: I see.

B: When you turn left, there is a roundabout.

Go straight ahead and the mall is next to the school.
A: Ok. So I go straight ahead, then turn right.
B: That's right. Then take the next left. Don't cross the bridge.
A: Ok. And after that, I go past the roundabout, and I'm there.
B: Exactly.
A: That's great. Thank you for your help.
B: Not a problem. Good luck!
A: Thanks. Have a nice afternoon.
B: You too.

Unit 7

7.1

see
get
kit
room
cook
about

7.2

/iː/ sleep - be
/e/ pet - get
/ɪ/ dinner - it
/uː/ fruit - do
/ʊ/ book - look
/a/ love - cut

7.3

Lindsey: Hey Donna!
Donna: Hi Lindsey! How are you?
Lindsey: Pretty good. You?
Donna: Not bad. Are you going to the Halloween party on Saturday?
Lindsey: Yes, I am. Are you?
Donna: Yes. But I don't know what to wear!
Lindsey: I'm going to dress up as a pirate.
Donna: That's a great idea. I'm not going to go as a pirate. Maybe I can dress up as a witch.
Lindsey: I think there will be a lot of witches there. What about going as a vampire?
Donna: I hate vampires! They're really scary!
Lindsey: That's perfect for a Halloween party!
Donna: Maybe I can go as a ghost.
Lindsey: Good idea. You will look good as a ghost!
Donna: Are you going to take a present?
Lindsey: No. I'm not going take a present. Are you?
Donna: I'm going to take a pumpkin.
Lindsey: Great! Is there going to be food at the party?
Donna: Yes, I think so.
Lindsey: What are you going to take to drink?
Donna: I'm going to take some coke.
Lindsey: Ok, great. I'm going to take some orange juice.
Donna: Are you going to get a taxi to the party?
Lindsey: Yes, I am. Do you want to go together?
Donna: Yes! That sounds perfect.
Lindsey: Great. I'll meet you at 6pm.
Donna: Excellent. See you then!
Lindsey: See you!

7.4

/s/
See
Lesson
Spain

/ʃ/
She
Tissue
Spanish

7.5

1 seat
2 shock
3 sheet
4 so
5 sure
6 sock

7.6

Meike: Hello. My name's Meike. What's your name?
Deb: Hi Meike. I'm Deb. How are you?
Meike: I'm great! And you?
Deb: Really well, thanks.
Meike: What are you doing?
Deb: I'm taking my dog for a walk. You?
Meike: I'm going for a run.
Deb: Great.
Meike: Nice to meet you, Deb.
Deb: You too, Meike!
Meike: See you!

Unit 8

8.1

I was born 6 years ago.
I was born 1 month ago.
I was born 3 days ago.
She was very happy yesterday.
We were in Europe last week.
We were in Europe last summer.
We were in Europe last year.
He wasn't very tall when he was a child.

8.2

1 where
2 were
3 we're

8.3

1 We were in England last week.
2 Where were you yesterday?
3 We're great friends!
4 Were you lonely when you were a child?
5 Where is my phone?

8.4

Alex: Hi Bianca! How are you?
Bianca: Good thanks, Alex! How are you?
Alex: Not bad. I'm very tired, though!
Bianca: Really? Why?
Alex: I visited my friends in London last weekend.
Bianca: That sounds fun!
Alex: Yes, it was great. But it was a long trip!
Bianca: What did you do in London?
Alex: We visited Big Ben and we went on the London Eye!
Bianca: What's that?
Alex: It's a big Ferris wheel. You can see the whole city from the top!
Bianca: Wow! Did you travel on the underground?
Alex: Yes, I did. It is really good and fast!
Bianca: Did you visit Stonehenge?
Alex: No, I didn't visit Stonehenge.

I didn't have enough time.

Bianca: Did you eat any delicious food?

Alex: Yes, I did! My friend cooked Mexican food for us. It was great!

Bianca: Yum! I love Mexican food!

Alex: Me too! I wanted to try Spanish food too, but he didn't cook any Spanish food.

Bianca: Oh well. Maybe next time.

Alex: Yes, I hope so!

Bianca: I am so happy you had a good holiday.

Alex: Thanks, Bianca. I hope you can come with me next time!

Bianca: Me too!

8.5

Phoebe: Hi Colette! How are you?

Colette: I'm ok. Very tired!

Phoebe: How was your trip?

Colette: Not great. We were very disappointed.

Phoebe: Oh no! What happened?

Colette: First of all, our flight was cancelled. We got to the airport and they told us we had to wait until the next day.

Phoebe: That's terrible! And what happened when you arrived in India?

Colette: It was very interesting. India is a beautiful country but it is very crowded!

Phoebe: I can imagine!

Colette: We got lost in New Delhi on our first day. We were so tired and then it started to get dark. We were scared because we didn't know where we were.

Phoebe: Oh no!

Colette: It was ok because we called our hotel and they organised a taxi for us.

Phoebe: Well that's good.

Colette: Yes, it was. After that, we went to Mumbai.

Phoebe: Wow!

Colette: Yes, it was incredible! Mumbai is so busy! The food was amazing and the people were really welcoming. But someone stole my friend's camera.

Phoebe: Oh dear. What did you do?

Colette: We went to the police station but they couldn't do anything.

Phoebe: I'm sorry to hear that.

Colette: So after that, we decided to go to Goa. Goa is beautiful. It is full of lots of stunning beaches.

Phoebe: Good idea!

Colette: So we decided to relax and we stayed in Goa for 2 weeks.

Phoebe: I'm sorry your holiday wasn't great.

Colette: It's ok. We will go to Nepal next time!

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Phoebe: Good idea!
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Phoebe: I'm sorry your holiday wasn't great.
Colette: It's ok. We will go to Nepal next time!

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